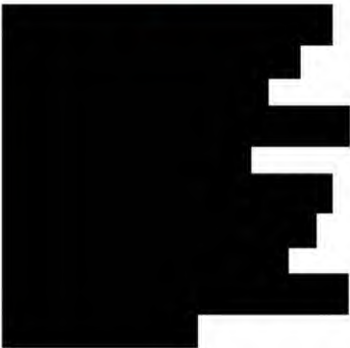
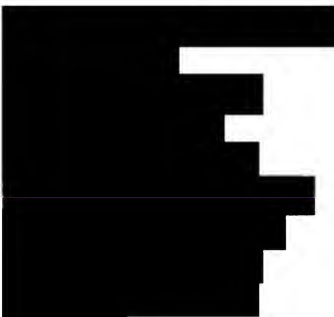



Federal Crime Chart

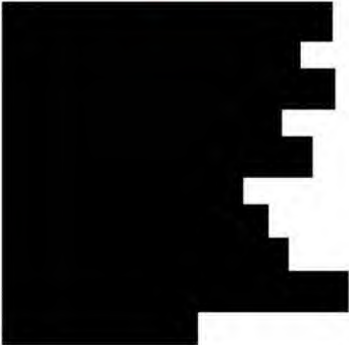


| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--|----------------------------------|--|
| 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1)(A)/INA § 274(a)(1)(A): Bringing in and Harboring Certain Aliens <i>"Any person who--</i> <i>(i) knowing that a person is an alien, brings to or attempts to bring to the United States in any manner whatsoever such person at a place other than a designated port of entry or place other than as designated by the Commissioner, regardless of whether such alien has received prior official authorization to come to, enter, or reside in the United States and regardless of any future official action which may be taken with respect to such alien;</i> <i>(ii) knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that an alien has come to, entered, or remains in the United States in violation of law, transports, or moves or attempts to transport or move such alien within the United States by means of transportation or otherwise, in furtherance of such violation of law;</i> <i>(iii) knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that an alien has come to, entered, or remains in the United States in violation of law, conceals, harbors, or shields from detection, or attempts to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection, such alien in any place, including any building or any means of transportation;</i> <i>(iv) encourages or induces an alien to come to, enter, or reside in the United States, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that such coming to, entry, or residence is or will be in violation of law; or</i> <i>(v)(I) engages in any conspiracy to commit any of the preceding acts, or (II) aids or abets the commission of any of the preceding acts, . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (N): Alien Smuggling CIMT 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) 237(a)(2)(A)(i) Smugglers 212(a)(6)(E)(i)/237(a)(1)(E)(i) | Complicated sentencing regime ranging from 5 years to life depending on the particular subsection violated and the attendant circumstances. See 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1)(B). | N offense: (b) (5)   | | Alien Smuggling ground: (b) (5)  |



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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|---|
| 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(2)/INA § 274(a)(2): Bringing in and Harboring Certain Aliens <i>"Any person who, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that an alien has not received prior official authorization to come to, enter, or reside in the United States, brings to or attempts to bring to the United States in any manner whatsoever, such alien, regardless of any official action which may later be taken with respect to such alien shall, for each alien in respect to whom a violation of this paragraph occurs . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (N): Alien Smuggling CIMT 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) 237(a)(2)(A)(i) Smugglers 212(a)(6)(E)(i)/237(a)(1)(E)(i) | General rule – 1 year. 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(2)(A). However, some heightened penalties depending on the circumstances and recidivist status. 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(2)(B). | N offense: (b) (5)   | | Alien Smuggling ground: (b) (5)  |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|
| 8 U.S.C. § 1325(a)/ INA § 275(a): <i>"Any alien who (1) enters or attempts to enter the United States at any time or place other than as designated by immigration officers, or (2) eludes examination or inspection by immigration officers, or (3) attempts to enter or obtains entry to the United States by a willfully false or misleading representation or the willful concealment of a material fact . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (O): certain entry offenses committed by aliens who were previously deported on | First offense, six months. 8 U.S.C. § 1325(a). Any subsequent | O offense: (b) (5)  | | 237(a)(1)(E)(i): (b) (5)  |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| account of an aggravated felony | offense, two years. <i>Id.</i> | (b) (5) | (b) (5) |
| Smugglers 212(a)(6)(E)(i)/237(a)(1)(E)(i) | | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 8 U.S.C. § 1326/INA § 276: <i>“[A]ny alien who-- (1) has been denied admission, excluded, deported, or removed or has departed the United States while an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal is outstanding, and thereafter (2) enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States, unless (A) prior to his reembarkation at a place outside the United States or his application for admission from foreign contiguous territory, the Attorney General has expressly consented to such alien's reapplying for admission; or (B) with respect to an alien previously denied admission and removed, unless such alien shall establish that he was not required to obtain such advance consent”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (O): certain entry offenses committed by aliens who were previously deported on account of an aggravated felony | General rule – two years. 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a). But special situations: -Removal after 3 or more drug misdemeanors, crimes against persons, or both or a (non-aggravated) felony – 10 years. 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(1). -removal after aggravated felony – 20 years 8 | O offense: YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” INA § 276 (8 U.S.C. § 1326) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(O) aggravated felony so long as the respondent had previously been deported “on the basis of a conviction” for another aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(O). (b) (5) | | 237(a)(1)(E)(i): (b) (5) |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | U.S.C. § 1326(b)(2). -excluded through expedited removal because inadmissible under INA § 212(a)(3)(B) (terrorist activities) or removed under title V (alien terrorist removal procedures) and enters or attempts to enter without the AG's permission – 10 years. 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(3). -removed under INA § 241(b)(4)(B) and who enters or attempts to enter without the AG's permission – 10 years. 8 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(4). | (b) (5) | | (b) (5) |
|--|---|---------|--|---------|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 10 U.S.C. § 907: Art. 107. False Official Statements. <i>"Any person subject to this chapter who, with intent to deceive, signs any false record, return, regulation, order, or other official document, knowing it to be false, or makes any other false official statement knowing it to be false, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct."</i> | | | | |
| Crime involving Moral Turpitude: INA § 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) ; 237(a)(2)(A)(i) | "As a court martial may direct." 10 U.S.C. § 907. | | (b) (5) | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <u>10 U.S.C. § 925: Art. 125. Forcible sodomy; bestiality</u> <i>“(a) Forcible sodomy.--Any person subject to this chapter who engages in unnatural carnal copulation with another person of the same or opposite sex by unlawful force or without the consent of the other person is guilty of forcible sodomy and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct. (b) Bestiality.--Any person subject to this chapter who engages in unnatural carnal copulation with an animal is guilty of bestiality and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.”</i> | | | | |
| Crime involving Moral Turpitude: INA § 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) ; 237(a)(2)(A)(i) | “As a court martial may direct.” 10 U.S.C. § 925(a),(b). | | (b) (5) | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 4: Misprision of a Felony <i>“Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States”</i> | | | | |
| Crime involving Moral Turpitude: INA § 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) ; 237(a)(2)(A)(i) | 3 years. 18 U.S.C. § 4. | | (b) (5) | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|--|--|---------|--|
| | | | (b) (5) | |
|--|--|--|---------|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--|---|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 16: Crime of Violence defined <i>“</i> <i>The term “crime of violence” means--</i> <i>(a) an offense that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, or</i> <i>(b) any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense. . . .”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (F): Crime of violence | n/a | Not an offense itself, but crimes that meet the definition (by applying the categorical and, if relevant, modified categorical approaches) are an aggravated felony crime of violence. INA § 101(f). However, there is a circuit split regarding the constitutionality of 18 U.S.C. § 16(b) in light of (b) (6) | Maybe, depending on circuit. Compare (b) (5) | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | | (b) (6) | (b) (5) | |
|--|--|---------|---------|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <p><u>18 U.S.C. § 113:</u> Assaults within maritime and territorial jurisdiction</p> <p><i>“(a) Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, is guilty of an assault shall be punished as follows:</i></p> <p><i>(1) Assault with intent to commit murder or a violation of section 2241 or 2242, by a fine under this title, imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Assault with intent to commit any felony, except murder or a violation of section 2241 or 2242, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.</i></p> <p><i>(3) Assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to do bodily harm, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.</i></p> <p><i>(4) Assault by striking, beating, or wounding, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.</i></p> <p><i>(5) Simple assault, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, or if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.</i></p> <p><i>(6) Assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.</i></p> <p><i>(7) Assault resulting in substantial bodily injury to a spouse or intimate partner, a dating partner, or an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.</i></p> <p><i>(8) Assault of a spouse, intimate partner, or dating partner by strangling, suffocating, or attempting to strangle or suffocate, by a fine under this title, imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.”</i></p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (F): Crime of violence | Each section carries its own maximum sentence. | (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <p>18 U.S.C. § 201: Bribery of a Public Official</p> <p><i>“(b) Whoever--</i></p> <p><i>(1) directly or indirectly, corruptly gives, offers or promises anything of value to any public official or person who has been selected to be a public official, or offers or promises any public official or any person who has been selected to be a public official to give anything of value to any other person or entity, with intent--</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(A) to influence any official act; or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(B) to influence such public official or person who has been selected to be a public official to commit or aid in committing, or collude in, or allow, any fraud, or make opportunity for the commission of any fraud, on the United States; or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(C) to induce such public official or such person who has been selected to be a public official to do or omit to do any act in violation of the lawful duty of such official or person;</i></p> <p><i>(2) being a public official or person selected to be a public official, directly or indirectly, corruptly demands, seeks, receives, accepts, or agrees to receive or accept anything of value personally or for any other person or entity, in return for:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(A) being influenced in the performance of any official act;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(B) being influenced to commit or aid in committing, or to collude in, or allow, any fraud, or make opportunity for the commission of any fraud, on the United States; or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(C) being induced to do or omit to do any act in violation of the official duty of such official or person;</i></p> <p><i>(3) directly or indirectly, corruptly gives, offers, or promises anything of value to any person, or offers or promises such person to give anything of value to any other person or entity, with intent to influence the testimony under oath or affirmation of such first-mentioned person as a witness upon a trial, hearing, or other proceeding, before any court, any committee of either House or both Houses of Congress, or any agency, commission, or officer authorized by the laws of the United States to hear evidence or take testimony, or with intent to influence such person to absent himself therefrom;</i></p> <p><i>(4) directly or indirectly, corruptly demands, seeks, receives, accepts, or agrees to receive or accept anything of value personally or for any other person or entity in return for being influenced in testimony under oath or affirmation as a witness upon any such trial, hearing, or other proceeding, or in return for absenting himself therefrom;</i></p> <p>... “</p> <p><i>(c) Whoever--</i></p> <p><i>(1) otherwise than as provided by law for the proper discharge of official duty--</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(A) directly or indirectly gives, offers, or promises anything of value to any public official, former public official, or person selected to be a public official, for or because of any official act performed or to be performed by such public official, former public official, or person selected to be a public official; or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(B) being a public official, former public official, or person selected to be a public official, otherwise than as provided by law for the proper discharge of official duty, directly or indirectly demands, seeks, receives, accepts, or agrees to receive or accept anything of value personally for or because of any official act performed or to be performed by such official or person;</i></p> <p><i>(2) directly or indirectly, gives, offers, or promises anything of value to any person, for or because of the testimony under oath or affirmation given or to be given by such person as a witness upon a trial, hearing, or other proceeding, before any court, any committee of either House or both Houses of Congress, or any agency, commission, or officer authorized by the laws of the United States to hear evidence or take testimony, or for or because of such person's absence therefrom;</i></p> <p><i>(3) directly or indirectly, demands, seeks, receives, accepts, or agrees to receive or accept anything of value personally for or because of the testimony under oath or affirmation given or to be given by such person as a witness upon any such trial, hearing, or other proceeding, or for or because of such person's absence therefrom;</i></p> <p>... “</p> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|--|--|---------|--|
| CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | If under 18 U.S.C. § 201(b) – fifteen years. 18 U.S.C. § 201(b). If under 18 U.S.C. § 201(c) – two years. 18 U.S.C. § 201(c). | | (b) (5) | |
|---|--|--|---------|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 287: False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Claims <i>“Whoever makes or presents to any person or officer in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, or to any department or agency thereof, any claim upon or against the United States, or any department or agency thereof, knowing such claim to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent, . . .”</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Aggravated Felony (M): Fraud or Deceit Offenses | Five years. 18 U.S.C. § 287. | (b) (5) | LIKELY NOT. (b) (5) | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy to Commit Offense or to Defraud the United States <i>"If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy. . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (U): Attempt/Conspiracy Offense CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | If the underlying offense is a felony, then 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 271. If the underlying offense is a | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | (b) (5) |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| Other assorted grounds. | misdemeanor, then the maximum punishment possible for the misdemeanor. <i>Id.</i> | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | (b) (5) |
|-------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 401: Power of Court <i>"A court of the United States shall have power to punish by fine or imprisonment, or both, at its discretion, such contempt of its authority, and none other, as--</i> <i>(1) Misbehavior of any person in its presence or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice;</i> <i>(2) Misbehavior of any of its officers in their official transactions;</i> <i>(3) Disobedience or resistance to its lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (S): Offense Relating to Obstruction of Justice CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | None; sentencing is discretionary . 18 U.S.C. § 401; <i>see also</i> (b) (5) | (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | (b) (5)”). | | | |
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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 472: Uttering Counterfeit Obligations or Securities <i>“Whoever, with intent to defraud, passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or with like intent brings into the United States or keeps in possession or conceals any falsely made, forged, counterfeited, or altered obligation or other security of the United States,”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (R): Offense Relating to Counterfeiting CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 472. | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 473: Dealing in Counterfeit Obligations or Securities <i>“Whoever buys, sells, exchanges, transfers, receives, or delivers any false, forged, counterfeited, or altered obligation or other security of the United States, with the intent that the same be passed, published, or used as true and genuine”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (R): Offense Relating to Counterfeiting CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 473. | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|--|--|---------|--|
| | | | (b) (5) | |
|--|--|--|---------|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <p>18 U.S.C. § 474: Plates, stones, or analog, digital, or electronic images for counterfeiting obligations or securities</p> <p><i>“Whoever, having control, custody, or possession of any plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, from which has been printed, or which may be prepared by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of printing, any obligation or other security of the United States, uses such plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, or knowingly suffers the same to be used for the purpose of printing any such or similar obligation or other security, or any part thereof, except as may be printed for the use of the United States by order of the proper officer thereof; or</i></p> <p><i>Whoever makes or executes any plate, stone, or other thing in the likeness of any plate designated for the printing of such obligation or other security; or</i></p> <p><i>Whoever, with intent to defraud, makes, executes, acquires, scans, captures, records, receives, transmits, reproduces, sells, or has in such person's control, custody, or possession, an analog, digital, or electronic image of any obligation or other security of the United States; or</i></p> <p><i>Whoever sells any such plate, stone, or other thing, or brings into the United States any such plate, stone, or other thing, except under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer, or with any other intent, in either case, than that such plate, stone, or other thing be used for the printing of the obligations or other securities of the United States; or</i></p> <p><i>Whoever has in his control, custody, or possession any plate, stone, or other thing in any manner made after or in the similitude of any plate, stone, or other thing, from which any such obligation or other security has been printed, with intent to use such plate, stone, or other thing, or to suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof; or</i></p> <p><i>Whoever has in his possession or custody, except under authority from the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer, any obligation or other security made or executed, in whole or in part, after the similitude of any obligation or other security issued under the authority of the United States, with intent to sell or otherwise use the same; or</i></p> <p><i>Whoever prints, photographs, or in any other manner makes or executes any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof, or sells any such engraving, photograph, print, or impression, except to the United States, or brings into the United States, any such engraving, photograph, print, or impression, except by direction of some proper officer of the United States--</i></p> <p><i>Is guilty of a class B felony.”</i></p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (R): Offense Relating to Counterfeiting | 25 years. 18 U.S.C. § 3581(b)(2). | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | | | (b) (5) | |
|---|--|--|---------|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 485: Coins or Bars <i>"Whoever falsely makes, forges, or counterfeits any coin or bar in resemblance or similitude of any coin of a denomination higher than 5 cents or any gold or silver bar coined or stamped at any mint or assay office of the United States, or in resemblance or similitude of any foreign gold or silver coin current in the United States or in actual use and circulation as money within the United States; or</i> <i>Whoever passes, utters, publishes, sells, possesses, or brings into the United States any false, forged, or counterfeit coin or bar, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeit, with intent to defraud any body politic or corporate, or any person, or attempts the commission of any offense described in this paragraph--"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (R): Offense Relating to Counterfeiting CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | 15 years. 18 U.S.C. § 485. | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 487: Making or possessing counterfeit dies for coins <i>"Whoever, without lawful authority, makes any die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, either of steel or plaster, or any other substance, in likeness or similitude, as to the design or the inscription thereon, of any die, hub, or mold designated for the coining or making of any of the genuine gold, silver, nickel, bronze, copper, or other coins coined at the mints of the United States; or</i> <i>Whoever, without lawful authority, possesses any such die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, or permits the same to be used for or in aid of the counterfeiting of any such coins of the United States--"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (R): Offense Relating to Counterfeiting CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | 15 years. 18 U.S.C. § 487. | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 510: Forging endorsements on Treasury checks or bonds or securities of the United States <i>"Whoever, with intent to defraud--</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| <p>(1) <i>falsely makes or forges any endorsement or signature on a Treasury check or bond or security of the United States; or</i></p> <p>(2) <i>passes, utters, or publishes, or attempts to pass, utter, or publish, any Treasury check or bond or security of the United States bearing a falsely made or forged endorsement or signature; . . .</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Whoever, with knowledge that such Treasury check or bond or security of the United States is stolen or bears a falsely made or forged endorsement or signature buys, sells, exchanges, receives, delivers, retains, or conceals any such Treasury check or bond or security of the United States”</i></p> | | | | |
| <p>Aggravated Felony (M): Offense Relating to Fraud and Deceit</p> <p>Aggravated Felony (R): Offense Relating to Counterfeiting</p> <p>CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii).</p> | <p>General Rule – 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 510(a), (b). But if the value of the checks, bonds, or securities at issue does not exceed \$1,000, then one year. 18 U.S.C. § 510(c).</p> | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <p>18 U.S.C. § 513: Securities of the States and Private Entities</p> <p><i>“(a) Whoever makes, utters or possesses a counterfeited security of a State or a political subdivision thereof or of an organization, or whoever makes, utters or possesses a forged security of a State or political subdivision thereof or of an organization, with intent to deceive another person, organization, or government . . .</i></p> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| <i>(b) Whoever makes, receives, possesses, sells or otherwise transfers an implement designed for or particularly suited for making a counterfeit or forged security with the intent that it be so used”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (R): Offense Relating to Counterfeiting | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 513(a),(b). | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | |
| CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | | | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 554: Smuggling goods from the United States <i>“Whoever fraudulently or knowingly exports or sends from the United States, or attempts to export or send from the United States, any merchandise, article, or object contrary to any law or regulation of the United States, or receives, conceals, buys, sells, or in any manner facilitates the transportation, concealment, or sale of such merchandise, article or object, prior to exportation, knowing the same to be intended for exportation contrary to any law or regulation of the United States, . . .”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (C): Firearms Offense | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 554(a). | (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 18 U.S.C. § 611: Voting by Aliens <i>"It shall be unlawful for any alien to vote in any election held solely or in part for the purpose of electing a candidate for the office of President, Vice President, Presidential elector, Member of the Senate, Member of the House of Representatives, Delegate from the District of Columbia, or Resident Commissioner, unless--</i> <i>(1) the election is held partly for some other purpose;</i> <i>(2) aliens are authorized to vote for such other purpose under a State constitution or statute or a local ordinance; and</i> <i>(3) voting for such other purpose is conducted independently of voting for a candidate for such Federal offices, in such a manner that an alien has the opportunity to vote for such other purpose, but not an opportunity to vote for a candidate for any one or more of such Federal offices."</i> | | | | |
| Other grounds: Unlawful voters, INA § 237(a)(6). | One year. 18 U.S.C. §611(b). | | | Yes. A violation of 18 USC § 611 is necessarily demonstrates that the alien is deportable under INA § 237(A)(6) for voting in violation of a federal law. See (b) (5) |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 656: Theft, embezzlement, or misapplication by bank officer or employee <i>"Whoever, being an officer, director, agent or employee of, or connected in any capacity with any Federal Reserve bank, member bank, depository institution holding company, national bank, insured bank, branch or agency of a foreign bank, or organization operating under section 25 or section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, or a receiver of a national bank, insured bank, branch, agency, or organization or any agent or employee of the receiver, or a Federal Reserve Agent, or an agent or employee of a Federal Reserve Agent or of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, embezzles, abstracts, purloins or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds or credits of such bank, branch, agency, or organization or holding company or</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| any moneys, funds, assets or securities intrusted to the custody or care of such bank, branch, agency, or organization, or holding company or to the custody or care of any such agent, officer, director, employee or receiver," | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (M): Offense Involving Fraud or Deceit CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)- (ii). | General rule – 30 years. 18 U.S.C. § 656. However, if the amount at issue is less than or equal to \$1,000, then only 1 year. <i>Id.</i> | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | |
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Federal Crime Chart

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| | | (b) (5) | | |
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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 751: Prisoners in custody of institution or officer <i>"Whoever escapes or attempts to escape from the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative, or from any institution or facility in which he is confined by direction of the Attorney General, or from any custody under or by virtue of any process issued under the laws of the United States by any court, judge, or magistrate judge, or from the custody of an officer or employee of the United States pursuant to lawful arrest, . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (S): Offense Relating to Obstruction of Justice CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | It depends: If the custody is due to an arrest for a felony or to any conviction – 18 U.S.C. § 751(a). If the custody is due to arrest for a misdemeanor or pending extradition or immigration proceedings – 1 year. <i>Id.</i> If custody is related to juvenile offenses and maximum sentence is less than death or life imprisonment | (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | t – 1 year. 18 U.S.C. § 751(b). | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 18 U.S.C. § 758: High Speed Flight From Immigration Checkpoint <i>“Whoever flees or evades a checkpoint operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or any other Federal law enforcement agency, in a motor vehicle and flees Federal, State, or local law enforcement agents in excess of the legal speed limit”</i> | | | | |
| INA § 237(a)(2)(A)(iv) | 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 758. | | | Explicit removal ground. INA § 237(a)(2)(A)(iv). |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 793: Gathering, transmitting or losing defense information <i>“(a) Whoever, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense with intent or reason to believe that the information is to be used to the injury of the United States, or to the advantage of any foreign nation, goes upon, enters, flies over, or otherwise obtains information concerning any vessel, aircraft, work of defense, navy yard, naval station, submarine base, fueling station, fort, battery, torpedo station, dockyard, canal, railroad, arsenal, camp, factory, mine, telegraph, telephone, wireless, or signal station, building, office, research laboratory or station or other place connected with the national defense owned or constructed, or in progress of construction by the United States or under the control of the United States, or of any of its officers, departments, or agencies, or within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, or any place in which any vessel, aircraft, arms, munitions, or other materials or instruments for use in time of war are being made, prepared, repaired, stored, or are the subject of research or development, under any contract or agreement with the United States, or any department or agency thereof, or with any person on behalf of the United States, or otherwise on behalf of the United States, or any prohibited place so designated by the President by proclamation in time of war or in case of national emergency in which anything for the use of the Army, Navy, or Air Force is being prepared or constructed or stored, information as to which prohibited place the President has determined would be prejudicial to the national defense; or</i> <i>(b) Whoever, for the purpose aforesaid, and with like intent or reason to believe, copies, takes, makes, or obtains, or attempts to copy, take, make, or obtain, any sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, document, writing, or note of anything connected with the national defense; or</i> <i>(c) Whoever, for the purpose aforesaid, receives or obtains or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain from any person, or from any source whatever, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note, of anything connected with the national defense, knowing or having reason to believe, at the time he receives or obtains, or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain it, that it has been or will be obtained, taken, made, or disposed of by any person contrary to the provisions of this chapter; or</i> <i>(d) Whoever, lawfully having possession of, access to, control over, or being entrusted with any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note relating to the national defense, or information relating to the national defense which information the possessor has reason to believe could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation, willfully communicates, delivers, transmits or causes to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted or attempts to communicate, deliver, transmit or cause to be</i> | | | | |

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| <p><i>communicated, delivered or transmitted the same to any person not entitled to receive it, or willfully retains the same and fails to deliver it on demand to the officer or employee of the United States entitled to receive it; or</i></p> <p><i>(e) Whoever having unauthorized possession of, access to, or control over any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note relating to the national defense, or information relating to the national defense which information the possessor has reason to believe could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation, willfully communicates, delivers, transmits or causes to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted, or attempts to communicate, deliver, transmit or cause to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted the same to any person not entitled to receive it, or willfully retains the same and fails to deliver it to the officer or employee of the United States entitled to receive it; or</i></p> <p><i>(f) Whoever, being entrusted with or having lawful possession or control of any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, note, or information, relating to the national defense, (1) through gross negligence permits the same to be removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or to be lost, stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, or (2) having knowledge that the same has been illegally removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of its trust, or lost, or stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, and fails to make prompt report of such loss, theft, abstraction, or destruction to his superior officer . . .”</i></p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (L): National Defense Offenses | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 793(a). | YES. INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 793 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(L) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(L)(i). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| <p>18 U.S.C. § 798: Disclosure of Classified Information:</p> <p><i>“Whoever knowingly and willfully communicates, furnishes, transmits, or otherwise makes available to an unauthorized person, or publishes, or uses in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States any classified information-- (1) concerning the nature, preparation, or use of any code, cipher, or cryptographic system of the United States or any foreign government; or (2) concerning the design, construction, use, maintenance, or repair of any device, apparatus, or appliance used or prepared or planned for use by the United States or any foreign government for cryptographic or communication intelligence purposes; or (3) concerning the communication intelligence activities of the United States or any foreign government; or (4) obtained by the processes of communication intelligence from the communications of any foreign government, knowing the same to have been obtained by such processes”</i></p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (L): National Defense Offenses | 10 years. 8 U.S.C. § 798(a) | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 798 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(L) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(L)(i). | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 842(h): Unlawful Acts (explosive materials) <i>"It shall be unlawful for any person to receive, possess, transport, ship, conceal, store, barter, sell, dispose of, or pledge or accept as security for a loan, any stolen explosive materials which are moving as, which are part of, which constitute, or which have been shipped or transported in, interstate or foreign commerce, either before or after such materials were stolen, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the explosive materials were stolen."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 844(a)(1). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 842(h) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(i). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 842(i): Unlawful Acts (explosive materials) <i>"It shall be unlawful for any person--</i> <i>(1) who is under indictment for, or who has been convicted in any court of, a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;</i> <i>(2) who is a fugitive from justice;</i> <i>(3) who is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802));</i> <i>(4) who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or who has been committed to a mental institution;</i> <i>(5) who is an alien, other than an alien who--</i> <i>(A) is lawfully admitted for permanent residence (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(20) of the Immigration and Nationality Act);</i> <i>(B) is in lawful nonimmigrant status, is a refugee admitted under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157), or is in asylum status under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158), and--</i> <i>(i) is a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of State, entering the United States on official law enforcement business, and the shipping, transporting, possession, or receipt of explosive materials is in furtherance of this official law enforcement business; or</i> <i>(ii) is a person having the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a corporation, partnership, or association licensed pursuant to section 843(a), and the shipping, transporting, possession, or receipt of explosive materials is in furtherance of such power;</i> <i>...</i> <i>(C) is a member of a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or other friendly foreign military force, as determined by the Attorney General in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, who is present in the United States under military orders for training or other military purpose authorized by the United States and the shipping, transporting, possession, or receipt of explosive materials is in furtherance of the authorized military purpose; or</i> <i>(D) is lawfully present in the United States in cooperation with the Director of Central Intelligence, and the shipment, transportation, receipt, or possession of the explosive materials is in furtherance of such cooperation;</i> <i>(6) who has been discharged from the armed forces under dishonorable conditions;</i> <i>(7) who, having been a citizen of the United States, has renounced the citizenship of that person</i> | | | | |

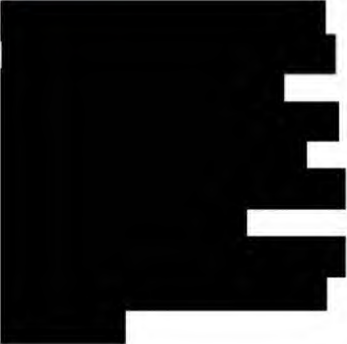
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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <i>to ship or transport any explosive in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce or to receive or possess any explosive which has been shipped or transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce.”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 844(a)(1). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 842(i) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(i). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--|--|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 844(d): Penalties (explosive materials): <i>“Whoever transports or receives, or attempts to transport or receive, in interstate or foreign commerce any explosive with the knowledge or intent that it will be used to kill, injure, or intimidate any individual or unlawfully to damage or destroy any building, vehicle, or other real or personal property”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | General rule – ten years. 18 U.S.C. § 844(d). If personal injury results – twenty years. <i>Id.</i> If death results – life imprisonment/death penalty. <i>Id.</i> | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 844(d) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(i). | (b) (5)  | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 844(e): Penalties (explosive materials): <i>“Whoever, through the use of the mail, telephone, telegraph, or other instrument of interstate or foreign commerce, or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, willfully makes any threat, or maliciously conveys false information knowing the same to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made, or to be made, to kill, injure, or intimidate any individual or unlawfully to damage or destroy any building, vehicle, or other real or personal property by means of fire or an explosive”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense | Ten years. 18 U.S.C. § 844(e). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | | 18 U.S.C. § 844(e) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(i). | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 844(f): Penalties (explosive materials): <i>"Whoever maliciously damages or destroys, or attempts to damage or destroy, by means of fire or an explosive, any building, vehicle, or other personal or real property in whole or in part owned or possessed by, or leased to, the United States, or any department or agency thereof, or any institution or organization receiving Federal financial assistance"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense | General rule – twenty years. 18 U.S.C. § 844(f)(1). If cause personal injury or create substantial risk of injury, then 40 years. 18 U.S.C. § 844(f)(2). If cause death, then death penalty/life imprisonment. 18 U.S.C. § 844(f)(3). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 844(f) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(i). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 844(g): Penalties (explosive materials): <i>"[W]hoever possesses an explosive in an airport that is subject to the regulatory authority of the Federal Aviation Administration, or in any building in whole or in part owned, possessed, or used by, or leased to, the United States or any department or agency thereof, except with the written consent of the agency, department, or other person responsible for the management of such building or airport"</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense | Five years. 18 U.S.C. § 844(g)(1). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 844(g) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(i). | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 844(h): Penalties (explosive materials): <i>“Whoever-- (1) uses fire or an explosive to commit any felony which may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, or (2) carries an explosive during the commission of any felony which may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, including a felony which provides for an enhanced punishment if committed by the use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or device”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense | General rule – 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 844(h). Second or subsequent offense, twenty years. <i>Id.</i> | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 844(h) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(i). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 844(i): Penalties (explosive materials): <i>“Whoever maliciously damages or destroys, or attempts to damage or destroy, by means of fire or an explosive, any building, vehicle, or other real or personal property used in interstate or foreign commerce or in any activity affecting interstate or foreign commerce”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense Aggravated Felony (F): Crime of Violence | General rule – twenty years. 18 U.S.C. § 844(i). If personal injury results – 40 years. <i>Id.</i> | Aggravated Felony (E): YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 844(i) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(i). (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | If death results – death penalty/life imprisonment. <i>Id.</i> | (b) (5) | | |
|--|--|---------|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 18 U.S.C. § 871: Threats against President and successors to the Presidency <i>“Whoever knowingly and willfully deposits for conveyance in the mail or for a delivery from any post office or by any letter carrier any letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of, to kidnap, or to inflict bodily harm upon the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President or other officer next in the order of succession to the office of President of the United States, or the Vice President-elect, or knowingly and willfully otherwise makes any such threat against the President, President-elect, Vice President or other officer next in the order of succession to the office of President, or Vice President-elect,”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (F): Crime of Violence Other grounds – Miscellaneous Crimes (237(a)(2)(D)) | 3 years. 18 U.S.C. § 871. | (b) (5) | | The INA explicitly provides that a conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 960 or a conviction for conspiring/attempting to violate 18 U.S.C. § 960 is a miscellaneous removal ground. INA § 237(a)(2)(D). |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 875: Interstate Communications <i>“(a) Whoever transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any communication containing any demand or request for a ransom or reward for the release of any kidnapped person,</i> <i>(b) Whoever, with intent to extort from any person, firm, association, or corporation, any money or other thing of value, transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any communication containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of another,</i> <i>(c) Whoever transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any communication containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of another,</i> <i>(d) Whoever, with intent to extort from any person, firm, association, or corporation, any money or other thing of value, transmits in interstate or foreign commerce any communication containing any threat to injure the property or reputation of the addressee or of another or the reputation of a deceased person or any threat to accuse the addressee or any other person of a crime,”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (F): Crime of Violence Aggravated Felony (H): ransom offense | 18 U.S.C. § 875: (a) – 20 years (b) – 20 years (c) – 5 years (d) – 2 years | <div style="background-color: black; color: red; padding: 2px;">(b) (5)</div> <div style="background-color: black; height: 250px; width: 100%;"></div> <p>Aggravated Felony (H): YES</p> <p>INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 875 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(H) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(H).</p> | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 876: Mailing Threatening Communications <i>“(a) Whoever knowingly deposits in any post office or authorized depository for mail matter, to be sent or delivered by the Postal Service or knowingly causes to be delivered by the Postal Service according to the direction thereon, any communication, with or without a name or designating mark subscribed thereto, addressed to any other person, and containing any demand or request for ransom or reward for the release of any kidnapped person, . . .</i> <i>(b) Whoever, with intent to extort from any person any money or other thing of value, so deposits, or causes to be delivered, as aforesaid, any communication containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of the addressee or of another, . . .</i> <i>(c) Whoever knowingly so deposits or causes to be delivered as aforesaid, any communication with or without a name or designating mark subscribed thereto, addressed to any other person and containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of the addressee or of another, . . .</i> <i>(d) Whoever, with intent to extort from any person any money or other thing of value, knowingly so deposits or causes to be delivered, as aforesaid, any communication, with or without a name or designating mark subscribed thereto, addressed to any other person and containing any threat to injure the property or reputation of the addressee or of another, or the reputation of a deceased person, or any threat to accuse the addressee or any other person of a crime,”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (H): ransom offense | 18 U.S.C. § 876: (a) – 20 years (b) – 20 years (c) – 5 years, but if directed towards certain protected officials, then 10 years (d) – 2 years, but if directed towards certain protected officials, then 10 years | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 876 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(H) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(H). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 877: Mailing Threatening Communications from Foreign Country <i>“Whoever knowingly deposits in any post office or authorized depository for mail matter of any foreign country any communication addressed to any person within the United States, for the purpose of having such communication delivered by the post office</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

establishment of such foreign country to the Postal Service and by it delivered to such addressee in the United States, and as a result thereof such communication is delivered by the post office establishment of such foreign country to the Postal Service and by it delivered to the address to which it is directed in the United States, and containing any demand or request for ransom or reward for the release of any kidnapped person, . . .
with intent to extort from any person any money or other thing of value, so deposits as aforesaid, any communication for the purpose aforesaid, containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of the addressee or of another . . .
knowingly so deposits as aforesaid, any communication, for the purpose aforesaid, containing any threat to kidnap any person or any threat to injure the person of the addressee or of another . . .
with intent to extort from any person any money or other thing of value, knowingly so deposits as aforesaid, any communication, for the purpose aforesaid, containing any threat to injure the property or reputation of the addressee or of another, or the reputation of a deceased person, or any threat to accuse the addressee or any other person of a crime,”

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (H): ransom offense INA § 101(a)(43)(H)/INA § 237(a)(2)(A)(iii) | If communication involves: -ransom demand – 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 877. -threat to kidnap or injure with intent to extort – 20 years. <i>Id.</i> -threat to kidnap or injure – 5 years. <i>Id.</i> -threat to injure property or reputation with intent to extort – 2 years. <i>Id.</i> | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 877 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(H) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(H). | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 911: Citizen of the United States <i>“Whoever falsely and willfully represents himself to be a citizen of the United States”</i> | | | | |
| CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | 3 years. 18 U.S.C. § 911. | | (b) (5) | (b) (5) |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|--|--|---------|---------|
| Other grounds – False claim to citizenship: 212(a)(6)(C)(ii)(I) / 237(a)(3)(D) | | | (b) (5) | (b) (5) |
|---|--|--|---------|---------|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 912: Officer or employee of the United States “Whoever falsely assumes or pretends to be an officer or employee acting under the authority of the United States or any department, agency or officer thereof, and acts as such, or in such pretended character demands or obtains any money, paper, document, or thing of value,” | | | | |
| CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)- (ii). | 3 years. 18 U.S.C. § 912. | | (b) (5) | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 922(a): Unlawful Acts (firearms) | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

"It shall be unlawful--

(1) for any person--

(A) except a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer, to engage in the business of importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms, or in the course of such business to ship, transport, or receive any firearm in interstate or foreign commerce; or

(B) except a licensed importer or licensed manufacturer, to engage in the business of importing or manufacturing ammunition, or in the course of such business, to ship, transport, or receive any ammunition in interstate or foreign commerce;

(2) for any importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed under the provisions of this chapter to ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm to any person other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector, except that--

(A) this paragraph and subsection (b)(3) shall not be held to preclude a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector from returning a firearm or replacement firearm of the same kind and type to a person from whom it was received; and this paragraph shall not be held to preclude an individual from mailing a firearm owned in compliance with Federal, State, and local law to a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector;

(B) this paragraph shall not be held to preclude a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer from depositing a firearm for conveyance in the mails to any officer, employee, agent, or watchman who, pursuant to the provisions of section 1715 of this title, is eligible to receive through the mails pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed on the person, for use in connection with his official duty; and

(C) nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as applying in any manner in the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States differently than it would apply if the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the possession were in fact a State of the United States;

(3) for any person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector to transport into or receive in the State where he resides (or if the person is a corporation or other business entity, the State where it maintains a place of business) any firearm purchased or otherwise obtained by such person outside that State, except that this paragraph (A) shall not preclude any person who lawfully acquires a firearm by bequest or intestate succession in a State other than his State of residence from transporting the firearm into or receiving it in that State, if it is lawful for such person to purchase or possess such firearm in that State, (B) shall not apply to the transportation or receipt of a firearm obtained in conformity with subsection (b)(3) of this section, and (C) shall not apply to the transportation of any firearm acquired in any State prior to the effective date of this chapter;

(4) for any person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector, to transport in interstate or foreign commerce any destructive device, machinegun (as defined in section 5845 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle, except as specifically authorized by the Attorney General consistent with public safety and necessity;

(5) for any person (other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector) to transfer, sell, trade, give, transport, or deliver any firearm to any person (other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector) who the transferor knows or has reasonable cause to believe does not reside in (or if the person is a corporation or other business entity, does not maintain a place of business in) the State in which the transferor resides; except that this paragraph shall not apply to (A) the transfer, transportation, or delivery of a firearm made to carry out a bequest of a firearm to, or an acquisition by intestate succession of a firearm by, a person who is permitted to acquire or possess a firearm under the laws of the State of his residence, and (B) the loan or rental of a firearm to any person for temporary use for lawful sporting purposes;

(6) for any person in connection with the acquisition or attempted acquisition of any firearm or ammunition from a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector, knowingly to make any false or fictitious oral or written statement or to furnish or exhibit any false, fictitious, or misrepresented identification, intended or likely to deceive such importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector with respect to any fact material to the lawfulness of the sale or other disposition of such firearm or ammunition under the provisions of this chapter;

(7) for any person to manufacture or import armor piercing ammunition, unless--

(A) the manufacture of such ammunition is for the use of the United States, any department or agency of the United States, any State, or any department, agency, or political subdivision of a State;

(B) the manufacture of such ammunition is for the purpose of exportation; or

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Federal Crime Chart

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| <p>(C) the manufacture or importation of such ammunition is for the purpose of testing or experimentation and has been authorized by the Attorney General;</p> <p>(8) for any manufacturer or importer to sell or deliver armor piercing ammunition, unless such sale or delivery--</p> <p>(A) is for the use of the United States, any department or agency of the United States, any State, or any department, agency, or political subdivision of a State;</p> <p>(B) is for the purpose of exportation; or</p> <p>(C) is for the purpose of testing or experimentation and has been authorized by the Attorney General;</p> <p>(9) for any person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector, who does not reside in any State to receive any firearms unless such receipt is for lawful sporting purposes."</p> | | | | |
| Firearms Offense: 237(a)(2)(C) | Numerous possible different penalties depending on the particular subsection, type of weapon, criminal history, etc. See generally 18 U.S.C. § 924. | | | <div style="background-color: black; color: red; padding: 2px;">(b) (5)</div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 400px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
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Federal Crime Chart

18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1)-(5): Unlawful Acts (firearms)

"It shall be unlawful for any person--

(1) who has been convicted in any court of, a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;

(2) who is a fugitive from justice;

(3) who is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802));

(4) who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or who has been committed to a mental institution;

(5) who, being an alien—

(A) is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; or

(B) except as provided in subsection (y)(2), has been admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26)));

to ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce, or possess in or affecting commerce, any firearm or ammunition; or to receive any firearm or ammunition which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce."


| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|----------------|
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 924(a)(2). | YES | | (b) (5) |
| Firearms Offense: 237(a)(2)(C) | Numerous possible heightened/different penalties depending on type of weapon, criminal history, etc. <i>See generally</i> 18 U.S.C. § 924. | INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1)-(5) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(ii). | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 18 U.S.C. § 922 (j): Unlawful Acts (firearms) <i>"It shall be unlawful for any person to receive, possess, conceal, store, barter, sell, or dispose of any stolen firearm or stolen ammunition, or pledge or accept as security for a loan any stolen firearm or stolen ammunition, which is moving as, which is a part of, which constitutes, or which has been shipped or transported in, interstate or foreign commerce, either before or after it was stolen, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the firearm or ammunition was stolen."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense Firearms Offense: 237(a)(2)(C) | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 924(a)(2). Numerous possible heightened/different penalties depending on type of weapon, criminal history, etc. <i>See generally</i> 18 U.S.C. § 924. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 922(j) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(ii). | | (b) (5)  |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 922(n): Unlawful Acts (Firearms) | | | | |


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Federal Crime Chart

"It shall be unlawful for any person who is under indictment for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year to ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or ammunition or receive any firearm or ammunition which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce."

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense Firearms Offense: 237(a)(2)(C) | 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 924(a)(1)(D). Numerous possible heightened/different penalties depending on type of weapon, criminal history, etc. <i>See generally</i> 18 U.S.C. § 924. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 922(n) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(ii). | | (b) (5)  |
|---|--|---|--|---|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 922(o): Unlawful Acts (Firearms) <i>"[I]t shall be unlawful for any person {except for certain government actors or grandfathered-in individuals} to transfer or possess a machinegun."</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|--|---|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense Firearms Offense: 237(a)(2)(C) | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 924(a)(2). Numerous possible heightened/different penalties depending on type of weapon, criminal history, etc. <i>See generally</i> 18 U.S.C. § 924. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 922(o) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(ii). | | <div style="background-color: black; color: red; padding: 2px;">(b) (5)</div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100%; min-height: 400px;"></div> |
|---|--|---|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 922(p): Unlawful Acts (Firearms) <i>“It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, import, sell, ship, deliver, possess, transfer, or receive any firearm-- (A) that, after removal of grips, stocks, and magazines, is not as detectable as the Security Exemplar, by walk-through metal detectors calibrated and operated to detect the Security Exemplar; or (B) any major component of which, when subjected to inspection by the types of x-ray machines commonly used at airports, does not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the component. Barium sulfate or other compounds may be used in the fabrication of the component.”</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|--|---|--|---|
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense Firearms Offense: 237(a)(2)(C) | 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 924(a)(1)(D) Numerous possible heightened/different penalties depending on type of weapon, criminal history, etc. <i>See generally</i> 18 U.S.C. § 924. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 922(p) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(ii). | | <div style="background-color: black; color: red; padding: 2px;">(b) (5)</div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div> |
|---|--|---|--|---|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 922(r): Unlawful Acts (Firearms) <i>“It shall be unlawful for any person to assemble from imported parts any semiautomatic rifle or any shotgun which is identical to any rifle or shotgun prohibited from importation under section 925(d)(3) of this chapter as not being particularly suitable for or readily adaptable to sporting purposes except that this subsection shall not apply to-- (1) the assembly of any such rifle or shotgun for sale or distribution by a licensed manufacturer to the United States or any department or agency thereof or to any State or any department, agency, or political subdivision thereof; or (2) the assembly of any such rifle or shotgun for the purposes of testing or experimentation authorized by the Attorney General.”</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|---|---|--|---|
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense Firearms Offense: 237(a)(2)(C) | 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 924(a)(1)(D). Numerous possible heightened/different penalties depending on type of weapon, criminal history, etc. <i>See generally</i> 18 U.S.C. § 924. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 922(r) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(ii). | | <div style="background-color: black; color: red; padding: 2px;">(b) (5)</div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div> |
|---|---|---|--|---|


| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 18 U.S.C. § 924(b): Penalties (Firearms) <i>“Whoever, with intent to commit therewith an offense punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, or with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that an offense punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year is to be committed therewith, ships, transports, or receives a firearm or any ammunition in interstate or foreign commerce”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 924(b). Numerous possible | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 924(b) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) | | <div style="background-color: black; color: red; padding: 2px;">(b) (5)</div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div> |

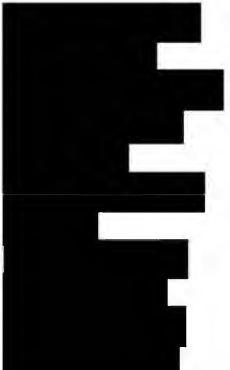
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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|---|---|--|--|
| Firearms Offense: 237(a)(2)(C) | heightened/different penalties depending on type of weapon, criminal history, etc. <i>See generally</i> 18 U.S.C. § 924. | aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(ii). | | <i>See</i> (b) (5)  |
|--|---|---|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 18 U.S.C. § 924(h): Penalties (Firearms) <i>“Whoever knowingly transfers a firearm, knowing that such firearm will be used to commit a crime of violence (as defined in subsection (c)(3)) or drug trafficking crime (as defined in subsection (c)(2))”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense Firearms Offense: 237(a)(2)(C) | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 924(h). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 924(h) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(ii). | | (b) (5)  |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | | | | (b) (5) |
|--|--|--|--|---------|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 960: Expedition against friendly nation <i>"Whoever, within the United States, knowingly begins or sets on foot or provides or prepares a means for or furnishes the money for, or takes part in, any military or naval expedition or enterprise to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominion of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people with whom the United States is at peace, . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Other grounds – Miscellaneous Crimes (237(a)(2)(D)) | 3 years. 18 U.S.C. § 960. | | | (b) (5) |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1001: Statements or entries generally | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

"Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully--
(1) falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact;
(2) makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or
(3) makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry;. . ."

| | | | | |
|--|---|---------|---------|--|
| Aggravated Felony (M): Fraud or Deceit offense | General Rule – 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1001(a). But if the "offense involves international or domestic terrorism" or an "offense under chapter 109A, 109B, 110, or 117, or section 1591," then 8 years. <i>Id.</i> | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | |
|--|---|---------|---------|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1028: Fraud and related activity in connection with identification documents, authentication features, and information <i>"Whoever, in a circumstance described in subsection (c) of this section--</i> <i>(1) knowingly and without lawful authority produces an identification document, authentication feature, or a false identification document;</i> <i>(2) knowingly transfers an identification document, authentication feature, or a false identification document knowing that such document or feature was stolen or produced without lawful authority;</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

(3) knowingly possesses with intent to use unlawfully or transfer unlawfully five or more identification documents (other than those issued lawfully for the use of the possessor), authentication features, or false identification documents;

(4) knowingly possesses an identification document (other than one issued lawfully for the use of the possessor), authentication feature, or a false identification document, with the intent such document or feature be used to defraud the United States;

(5) knowingly produces, transfers, or possesses a document-making implement or authentication feature with the intent such document-making implement or authentication feature will be used in the production of a false identification document or another document-making implement or authentication feature which will be so used;

(6) knowingly possesses an identification document or authentication feature that is or appears to be an identification document or authentication feature of the United States or a sponsoring entity of an event designated as a special event of national significance which is stolen or produced without lawful authority knowing that such document or feature was stolen or produced without such authority;

(7) knowingly transfers, possesses, or uses, without lawful authority, a means of identification of another person with the intent to commit, or to aid or abet, or in connection with, any unlawful activity that constitutes a violation of Federal law, or that constitutes a felony under any applicable State or local law; or

(8) knowingly traffics in false or actual authentication features for use in false identification documents, document-making implements, or means of identification;”

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|---|--|--|--|--|
| CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | Complicated rules to determine sentencing based on subsection violated and other attendant circumstance . See generally 18 U.S.C. § 1028(b). | | (b) (5)  | |
|---|--|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1029(a): Fraud and related activity in connection with access devices “(a) Whoever-- (1) knowingly and with intent to defraud produces, uses, or traffics in one or more counterfeit access devices; (2) knowingly and with intent to defraud traffics in or uses one or more unauthorized access devices during any one-year period, and by such conduct obtains anything of value aggregating \$1,000 or more during that period; (3) knowingly and with intent to defraud possesses fifteen or more devices which are counterfeit or unauthorized access devices; (4) knowingly, and with intent to defraud, produces, traffics in, has control or custody of, or possesses device-making equipment; (5) knowingly and with intent to defraud effects transactions, with 1 or more access devices issued to another person or persons, to receive payment or any other thing of value during any 1-year period the aggregate value of which is equal to or greater than \$1,000; | | | | |

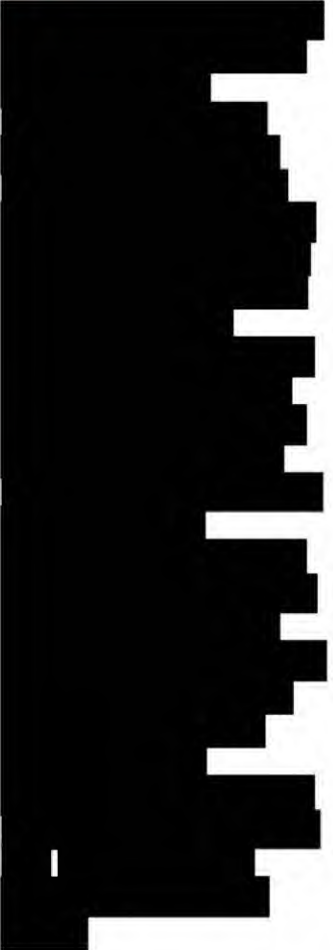
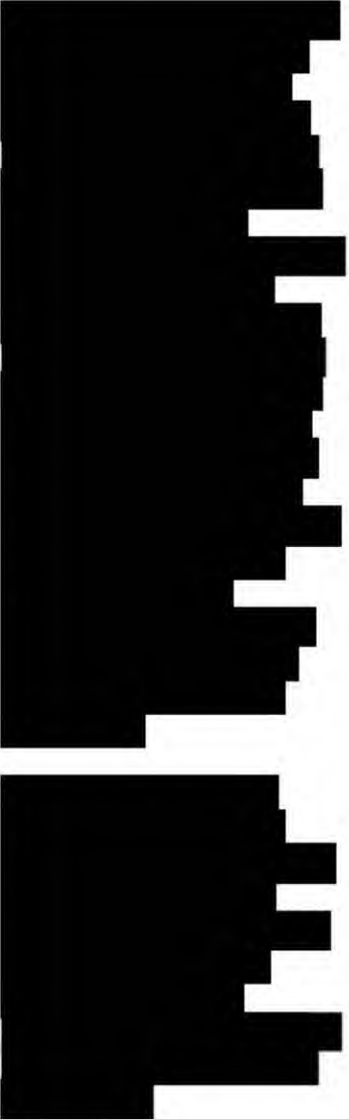
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Federal Crime Chart

(6) without the authorization of the issuer of the access device, knowingly and with intent to defraud solicits a person for the purpose of--
 (A) offering an access device; or
 (B) selling information regarding or an application to obtain an access device;
 (7) knowingly and with intent to defraud uses, produces, traffics in, has control or custody of, or possesses a telecommunications instrument that has been modified or altered to obtain unauthorized use of telecommunications services;
 (8) knowingly and with intent to defraud uses, produces, traffics in, has control or custody of, or possesses a scanning receiver;
 (9) knowingly uses, produces, traffics in, has control or custody of, or possesses hardware or software, knowing it has been configured to insert or modify telecommunication identifying information associated with or contained in a telecommunications instrument so that such instrument may be used to obtain telecommunications service without authorization; or
 (10) without the authorization of the credit card system member or its agent, knowingly and with intent to defraud causes or arranges for another person to present to the member or its agent, for payment, 1 or more evidences or records of transactions made by an access device;

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| <p>Aggravated Felony (M): Fraud/deceit offense</p> <p>CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii).</p> | <p>18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(1)-(3), (6)-(7), (10) – 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1029(c)(1)(A)(i).</p> <p>18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(4)-(5), (8)-(9) – 15 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1029(c)(1)(A)(ii).</p> | <p>(b) (5)</p>  |  | |
|--|--|---|---|--|


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Federal Crime Chart

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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--------------------|---|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1071: Concealing Person From Arrest <i>“Whoever harbors or conceals any person for whose arrest a warrant or process has been issued under the provisions of any law of the United States, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest, after notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant or process has been issued for the apprehension of such person,”</i> | | | | |
| CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | General Rule – one year. 18 U.S.C. § 1071. However, if the concealment relates to a warrant or conviction for a felony, then 5 years. <i>Id.</i> | | (b) (5)  | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1111: Murder <i>“Murder is the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought. Every murder perpetrated by poison, lying in wait, or any other kind of willful, deliberate, malicious, and premeditated killing; or committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, any arson, escape, murder, kidnapping, treason, espionage, sabotage, aggravated sexual abuse or sexual abuse, child abuse, burglary, or robbery; or perpetrated as part of a pattern or practice of assault or torture against a child or children; or perpetrated from a premeditated design unlawfully and maliciously to effect the death of any human being other than him who is killed, is murder in the first degree.</i> <i>Any other murder is murder in the second degree.”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (A): Murder CIMT: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | Life. 18 U.S.C. § 1111(b). | (b) (5)  |  | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | | (b) (5) | | |
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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1084: Transmission of Wagering Information; Penalties <i>"Whoever being engaged in the business of betting or wagering knowingly uses a wire communication facility for the transmission in interstate or foreign commerce of bets or wagers or information assisting in the placing of bets or wagers on any sporting event or contest, or for the transmission of a wire communication which entitles the recipient to receive money or credit as a result of bets or wagers, or for information assisting in the placing of bets or wagers"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (J): RICO/gambling offenses | Two years. 18 U.S.C. § 1084(a). | (b) (5) | | |



| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1201: Kidnapping <i>"Whoever unlawfully seizes, confines, inveigles, decoys, kidnaps, abducts, or carries away and holds for ransom or reward or otherwise any person, except in the case of a minor by the parent thereof, when--"</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|---|--|--|--|
| <p>(1) the person is willfully transported in interstate or foreign commerce, regardless of whether the person was alive when transported across a State boundary, or the offender travels in interstate or foreign commerce or uses the mail or any means, facility, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce in committing or in furtherance of the commission of the offense;</p> <p>(2) any such act against the person is done within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States;</p> <p>(3) any such act against the person is done within the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States as defined in section 46501 of title 49;</p> <p>(4) the person is a foreign official, an internationally protected person, or an official guest as those terms are defined in section 1116(b) of this title; or</p> <p>(5) the person is among those officers and employees described in section 1114 of this title and any such act against the person is done while the person is engaged in, or on account of, the performance of official duties,”</p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (F): Crime of Violence Crime Involving Moral Turpitude: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | General rule – life imprisonment, but if death of any person results, then death or life imprisonment. 18 U.S.C. § 1201(a). | (b) (5)  |  | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1202: Ransom Money <i>“(a) Whoever receives, possesses, or disposes of any money or other property, or any portion thereof, which has at any time been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a violation of section 1201 of this title, knowing the same to be money or property which has been at any time delivered as such ransom or reward</i> <i>(b) A person who transports, transmits, or transfers in interstate or foreign commerce any proceeds of a kidnapping punishable under State law by imprisonment for more than 1 year, or receives, possesses, conceals, or disposes of any such proceeds after they have crossed a State or United States boundary, knowing the proceeds to have been unlawfully obtained”</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| Aggravated Felony (H): ransom offense INA § 101(a)(43)(H)/INA § 237(a)(2)(A)(iii) | 10 years | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 1202 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(H) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(H). | | |
|---|----------|---|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1341: Fraud and Swindles <i>“Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, or to sell, dispose of, loan, exchange, alter, give away, distribute, supply, or furnish or procure for unlawful use any counterfeit or spurious coin, obligation, security, or other article, or anything represented to be or intimated or held out to be such counterfeit or spurious article, for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so to do, places in any post office or authorized depository for mail matter, any matter or thing whatever to be sent or delivered by the Postal Service, or deposits or causes to be deposited any matter or thing whatever to be sent or delivered by any private or commercial interstate carrier, or takes or receives therefrom, any such matter or thing, or knowingly causes to be delivered by mail or such carrier according to the direction thereon, or at the place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, any such matter or thing,”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (M): Fraud/Deceit Offense Crime Involving Moral Turpitude: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | General Rule – 20 years, but if the fraud relates to a federal disaster or affects a financial institution, then 30 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1341. | YES If the loss to the victim is greater than \$10,000, then the offense will be an M aggravated felony. <i>See</i> (b) (5). | (b) (5) | |



| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1344: Bank Fraud <i>“Whoever knowingly executes, or attempts to execute, a scheme or artifice-- (1) to defraud a financial institution; or (2) to obtain any of the moneys, funds, credits, assets, securities, or other property owned by, or under the custody or control of, a financial institution, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises;”</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (M): Fraud/Deceit Offense Crime Involving Moral Turpitude: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | 30 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1344. | (b) (5)  |  | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|

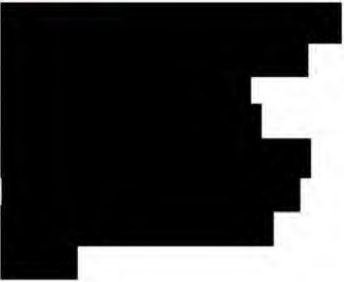
| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1426: Forgery or False Use of a Passport <i>“(a) Whoever falsely makes, forges, alters or counterfeits any oath, notice, affidavit, certificate of arrival, declaration of intention, certificate or documentary evidence of naturalization or citizenship or any order, record, signature, paper or proceeding or any copy thereof, required or authorized by any law relating to naturalization or citizenship or registry of aliens; or</i> <i>(b) Whoever utters, sells, disposes of or uses as true or genuine, any false, forged, altered, antedated or counterfeited oath, notice, affidavit, certificate of arrival, declaration of intention to become a citizen, certificate or documentary evidence of naturalization or citizenship, or any order, record, signature or other instrument, paper or proceeding required or authorized by any law relating to naturalization or citizenship or registry of aliens, or any copy thereof, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered, antedated or counterfeited; or</i> <i>(c) Whoever, with intent unlawfully to use the same, possesses any false, forged, altered, antedated or counterfeited certificate of arrival, declaration of intention to become a citizen, certificate or documentary evidence of naturalization or citizenship purporting to have been issued under any law of the United States, or copy thereof, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered, antedated or counterfeited; or</i> <i>(d) Whoever, without lawful authority, engraves or possesses, sells or brings into the United States any plate in the likeness or similitude of any plate designed, for the printing of a declaration of intention, or certificate or documentary evidence of naturalization or citizenship; or</i> <i>(e) Whoever, without lawful authority, brings into the United States any document printed therefrom; or</i> <i>(f) Whoever, without lawful authority, possesses any blank certificate of arrival, blank declaration of intention or blank certificate of naturalization or citizenship provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, with intent unlawfully to use the same; or</i> <i>(g) Whoever, with intent unlawfully to use the same, possesses a distinctive paper adopted by the proper officer or agency of the United States for the printing or engraving of a declaration of intention to become a citizen, or certificate of naturalization or certificate of citizenship; or</i> | | | | |



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Federal Crime Chart

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| (h) Whoever, without lawful authority, prints, photographs, makes or executes any print or impression in the likeness of a certificate of arrival, declaration of intention to become a citizen, or certificate of naturalization or citizenship, or any part thereof--" | | | | |
| Crime Involving Moral Turpitude: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | Sentence depends on the context: -If 1 st or second offense – 10 years -If to facilitate a drug trafficking crime – 20 years -if to facilitate an act of international terrorism – 25 years Any other offense – 15 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1426. | | (b) (5)  | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1518: Obstruction of Justice Offenses | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (S): Obstruction of Justice | Varies depending on the statute and context. <i>See generally</i> 18 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1518. | (b) (5)   | | |


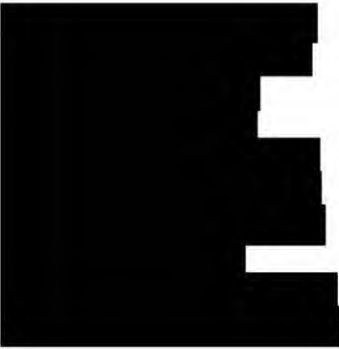
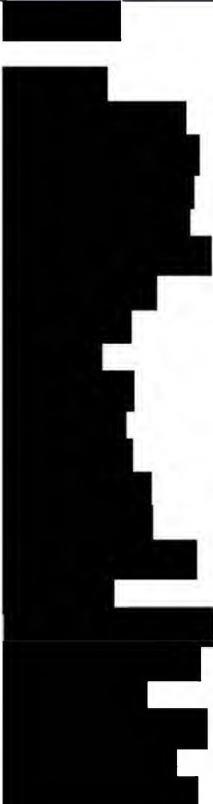
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Federal Crime Chart

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| | | (b) (5) | | |
|--|--|---------|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--------------------|--|--|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1542: False statement in application and use of passport <i>“Whoever willfully and knowingly makes any false statement in an application for passport with intent to induce or secure the issuance of a passport under the authority of the United States, either for his own use or the use of another, contrary to the laws regulating the issuance of passports or the rules prescribed pursuant to such laws; or Whoever willfully and knowingly uses or attempts to use, or furnishes to another for use any passport the issue of which was secured in any way by reason of any false statement”</i> | | | | |
| Crime Involving Moral Turpitude: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). Other Removal Grounds – False claim to citizenship: 212(a)(6)(C)(ii)/ 237(a)(3)(D) | Sentence depends on the context: -If 1 st or second offense – 10 years -If to facilitate a drug trafficking crime – 20 years -if to facilitate an act of international terrorism – 25 years | | (b) (5)   |  |


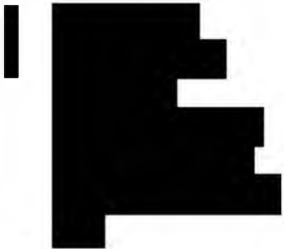


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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|--|--|--|---------|
| | Any other offense – 15 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1542. | | | (b) (5) |
|--|--|--|--|---------|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--|---|---|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1543: Forgery or False Use of a Passport <i>“Whoever falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, mutilates, or alters any passport or instrument purporting to be a passport, with intent that the same may be used; or Whoever willfully and knowingly uses, or attempts to use, or furnishes to another for use any such false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered passport or instrument purporting to be a passport, or any passport validly issued which has become void by the occurrence of any condition therein prescribed invalidating the same”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (P): Passport Forgery Crime Involving Moral Turpitude: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | General rule – 15 years, but some heightened provisions: -If to facilitate a drug trafficking crime (1 st or second such offense) – 10 years -Other offenses to facilitate drug trafficking crimes – 20 years -If to facilitate an act of international terrorism – 25 years | (b) (5)    |  | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | | (b) (5) | | |
|--|--|---------|--|--|



| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <p>18 U.S.C. § 1546(a): Fraud and Misuse of Visas, permits, and other documents <i>“Whoever knowingly forges, counterfeits, alters, or falsely makes any immigrant or nonimmigrant visa, permit, border crossing card, alien registration receipt card, or other document prescribed by statute or regulation for entry into or as evidence of authorized stay or employment in the United States, or utters, uses, attempts to use, possesses, obtains, accepts, or receives any such visa, permit, border crossing card, alien registration receipt card, or other document prescribed by statute or regulation for entry into or as evidence of authorized stay or employment in the United States, knowing it to be forged, counterfeited, altered, or falsely made, or to have been procured by means of any false claim or statement, or to have been otherwise procured by fraud or unlawfully obtained; or</i> <i>Whoever, except under direction of the Attorney General or the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or other proper officer, knowingly possesses any blank permit, or engraves, sells, brings into the United States, or has in his control or possession any plate in the likeness of a plate designed for the printing of permits, or makes any print, photograph, or impression in the likeness of any immigrant or nonimmigrant visa, permit or other document required for entry into the United States, or has in his possession a distinctive paper which has been adopted by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the printing of such visas, permits, or documents; or</i> <i>Whoever, when applying for an immigrant or nonimmigrant visa, permit, or other document required for entry into the United States, or for admission to the United States personates another, or falsely appears in the name of a deceased individual, or evades or attempts to evade the immigration laws by appearing under an assumed or fictitious name without disclosing his true identity, or sells or otherwise disposes of, or offers to sell or otherwise dispose of, or utters, such visa, permit, or other document, to any person not authorized by law to receive such document; or</i> <i>Whoever knowingly makes under oath, or as permitted under penalty of perjury under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, knowingly subscribes as true, any false statement with respect to a material fact in any application, affidavit, or other document required by the immigration laws or regulations prescribed thereunder, or knowingly presents any such application, affidavit, or other document which contains any such false statement or which fails to contain any reasonable basis in law or fact”</i></p> | | | | |
| <p>Aggravated Felony (P): Passport Forgery</p> <p>Other Removal Ground – Falsification of Documents: 237(a)(3)(B)</p> | <p>General rule – 15 years, but some heightened provisions:</p> <p>-If to facilitate a drug trafficking crime (1st or second such offense) – 10 years</p> | (b) (5) | (b) (5) | <p>A violation of (or attempt/conspiracy to violate) 18 U.S.C. § 1546 is an explicit ground of removability. INA § 237(a)(3)(B)(iii).</p> |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | -other offenses to facilitate drug trafficking crimes – 20 years -if to facilitate an act of international terrorism – 25 years | (b)(5)   | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1581: Peonage; Obstructing Enforcement <i>“(a) Whoever holds or returns any person to a condition of peonage, or arrests any person with the intent of placing him in or returning him to a condition of peonage . . .</i> <i>(b) Whoever obstructs, or attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | General rule – 20 years. But if death results and violation involves kidnapping or aggravated sexual abuse (or attempt to kidnap or commit aggravated sexual abuse), then any term/life. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 1581 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(iii). | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1582: Vessels for Slave Trade <i>"Whoever, whether as master, factor, or owner, builds, fits out, equips, loads, or otherwise prepares or sends away any vessel, in any port or place within the United States, or causes such vessel to sail from any such port or place, for the purpose of procuring any person from any foreign kingdom or country to be transported and held, sold, or otherwise disposed of as a slave, or held to service or labor,"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | 7 years. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 1582 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(iii). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1583: Enticement into Slavery <i>"Whoever--</i> <i>(1) kidnaps or carries away any other person, with the intent that such other person be sold into involuntary servitude, or held as a slave;</i> <i>(2) entices, persuades, or induces any other person to go on board any vessel or to any other place with the intent that he or she may be made or held as a slave, or sent out of the country to be so made or held; or</i> <i>(3) obstructs, or attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section,"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | General Rule – 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1583(a). But if death results and violation involves kidnapping or aggravated sexual abuse (or attempt to kidnap or commit aggravated sexual abuse), then any | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 1583 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(iii). | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | term/life. 18 U.S.C. § 1583(b)(1)-(2). | | | |
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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|

18 U.S.C. § 1584: Sale into Involuntary Servitude

“(a) Whoever knowingly and willfully holds to involuntary servitude or sells into any condition of involuntary servitude, any other person for any term, or brings within the United States any person so held

(b) Whoever obstructs, attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section”

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | General Rule – 20 years, but if death results and violation involves kidnapping or aggravated sexual abuse (or attempt to kidnap or commit aggravated sexual abuse), then any term/life. 18 U.S.C. § 1584(a). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 1584 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(iii). | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|

18 U.S.C. § 1585: Seizure, Detention, Transportation or Sale of Slaves

“Whoever, being a citizen or resident of the United States and a member of the crew or ship's company of any foreign vessel engaged in the slave trade, or whoever, being of the crew or ship's company of any vessel owned in whole or in part, or navigated for, or in behalf of, any citizen of the United States, lands from such vessel, and on any foreign shore seizes any person with intent to make that person a slave, or decoys, or forcibly brings, carries, receives, confines, detains or transports any person as a slave on board such vessel, or, on board such vessel, offers or attempts to sell any such person as a slave, or on the high seas or anywhere on tide water, transfers or delivers to any other vessel any such person with intent to make such person a slave, or lands or delivers on shore from such vessel any person with intent to sell, or having previously sold, such person as a slave”

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|----------|--|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | 7 years. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 1585 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(iii). | | |
|---|----------|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1588: Transportation of Slaves from United States <i>“Whoever, being the master or owner or person having charge of any vessel, receives on board any other person with the knowledge or intent that such person is to be carried from any place within the United States to any other place to be held or sold as a slave, or carries away from any place within the United States any such person with the intent that he may be so held or sold as a slave”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | 10 years. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 1588 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(iii). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1589: Forced Labor <i>“(a) Whoever knowingly provides or obtains the labor or services of a person by any one of, or by any combination of, the following means--</i> <i>(1) by means of force, threats of force, physical restraint, or threats of physical restraint to that person or another person;</i> <i>(2) by means of serious harm or threats of serious harm to that person or another person;</i> <i>(3) by means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process; or</i> <i>(4) by means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if that person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint,</i> <i>(b) Whoever knowingly benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture which has engaged in the providing or obtaining of labor or services by any of the means described in subsection (a), knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the venture has engaged in the providing or obtaining of labor or services by any of such means,”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | General Rule – 20 years, but if death results and violation involves | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 1589 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | kidnapping or aggravated sexual abuse (or attempt to kidnap or commit aggravated sexual abuse), then any term/life. 18 U.S.C. § 1589(d). | felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(iii). | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1590: Trafficking with Respect to Peonage, Slavery, Involuntary Servitude, or Forced Labor <i>“(a) Whoever knowingly recruits, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, any person for labor or services in violation of this chapter</i> <i>(b) Whoever obstructs, attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section,”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | General Rule – 20 years, but if death results and violation involves kidnapping or aggravated sexual abuse (or attempt to kidnap or commit aggravated sexual abuse), then any term/life. 18 U.S.C. § 1590(a). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 1590 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(iii). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|

Last updated May 29, 2018, by Melissa Bauder, Attorney Advisor, Office of Policy, Immigration Law Division.

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Federal Crime Chart

18 U.S.C. § 1591: Sex Trafficking of Children or by Force, Fraud, or Coercion

“(a) Whoever knowingly--

(1) in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, obtains, advertises, maintains, patronizes, or solicits by any means a person; or

(2) benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture which has engaged in an act described in violation of paragraph (1),

knowing, or, except where the act constituting the violation of paragraph (1) is advertising, in reckless disregard of the fact, that means of force, threats of force, fraud, coercion described in subsection (e)(2), or any combination of such means will be used to cause the person to engage in a commercial sex act, or that the person has not attained the age of 18 years and will be caused to engage in a commercial sex act, . . .

(d) Whoever obstructs, attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of this section”

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | General rule – up to life, but if prosecution is for obstructing or otherwise interfering with enforcement under 18 U.S.C. § 1591(d) – 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1591(b)(1)-(2), (d). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 1591 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(iii). | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1621: Perjury generally <i>“Whoever—</i> <i>(1) having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true; or</i> <i>(2) in any declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true;”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (S): Perjury offenses | 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1621. | (b) (5) | | |
| Crime Involving Moral Turpitude: | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|--|---------|--|--|
| 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | | (b) (5) | | |
|---|--|---------|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1622: Subornation of Perjury <i>"Whoever procures another to commit any perjury is guilty of subornation of perjury. . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (S): Perjury offenses | 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1622. | (b) (5) | | |

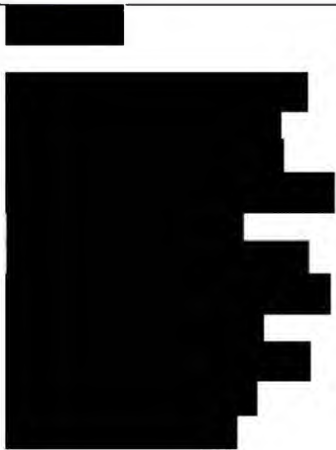
| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1708: Theft or receipt of stolen mail matter generally <i>"Whoever steals, takes, or abstracts, or by fraud or deception obtains, or attempts so to obtain, from or out of any mail, post office, or station thereof, letter box, mail receptacle, or any mail route or other authorized depository for mail matter, or from a letter or mail carrier, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or abstracts or removes from any such letter, package, bag, or mail, any article or thing contained therein, or secretes, embezzles, or destroys any such letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein; or Whoever steals, takes, or abstracts, or by fraud or deception obtains any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein which has been left for collection upon or adjacent to a collection box or other authorized depository of mail matter; or Whoever buys, receives, or conceals, or unlawfully has in his possession, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein, which has been so stolen, taken, embezzled, or abstracted, as herein described, knowing the same to have been stolen, taken, embezzled, or abstracted-- . . ."</i> | | | | |


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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|----------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (G): Theft offense Crime Involving Moral Turpitude: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1708. | (b) (5) |  | |
|--|----------------------------|---------|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1951: Interference with commerce by threats or violence <i>“Whoever in any way or degree obstructs, delays, or affects commerce or the movement of any article or commodity in commerce, by robbery or extortion or attempts or conspires so to do, or commits or threatens physical violence to any person or property in furtherance of a plan or purpose to do anything in violation of this section . . .”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (F): Crime of Violence Crime Involving Moral Turpitude: 212(a)(2)(A)(i); 237(a)(2)(A)(i)-(ii). | 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1951(a). | (b) (5) |  | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|--|---------|--|--|
| | | (b) (5) | | |
|--|--|---------|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1952: Interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering enterprises <i>"Whoever travels in interstate or foreign commerce or uses the mail or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce, with intent to--</i> <i>(1) distribute the proceeds of any unlawful activity; or</i> <i>(2) commit any crime of violence to further any unlawful activity; or</i> <i>(3) otherwise promote, manage, establish, carry on, or facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, or carrying on, of any unlawful activity,"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (B): Drug trafficking ground Other grounds: Violation of a law relating to a controlled substance | If the violation is under 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(1) or (a)(3), then 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(3)(A). However, if the violation is under 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(2), then 20 years, but if death results then life. 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(3)(B). | (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|--|--|--|---------|
| | | | | (b) (5) |
|--|--|--|--|---------|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1955: Prohibition of Illegal Gambling Businesses <i>"Whoever conducts, finances, manages, supervises, directs, or owns all or part of an illegal gambling business"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (J): RICO/gambling offenses | 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1963(a). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 1062 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(J) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(J) (note: no issue with the maximum possible sentence requirement). <i>See also</i> (b) (5) | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1956: Laundering of Monetary Instruments <i>"(a)(1) Whoever, knowing that the property involved in a financial transaction represents the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, conducts or attempts to conduct such a financial transaction which in fact involves the proceeds of specified unlawful activity--</i> (A) (i) <i>with the intent to promote the carrying on of specified unlawful activity; or</i> (ii) <i>with intent to engage in conduct constituting a violation of section 7201 or 7206 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or</i> (B) <i>knowing that the transaction is designed in whole or in part--</i> (i) <i>to conceal or disguise the nature, the location, the source, the ownership, or the control of the proceeds of specified unlawful activity; or</i> (ii) <i>to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under State or Federal law,</i> <i>. . . .</i> <i>(2) Whoever transports, transmits, or transfers, or attempts to transport, transmit, or transfer a monetary instrument or funds from a place in the United States to or through a place outside the United States or to a place in the United States from or through a place outside the United States--</i> (A) <i>with the intent to promote the carrying on of specified unlawful activity; or</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

(B) knowing that the monetary instrument or funds involved in the transportation, transmission, or transfer represent the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity and knowing that such transportation, transmission, or transfer is designed in whole or in part--

(i) to conceal or disguise the nature, the location, the source, the ownership, or the control of the proceeds of specified unlawful activity; or

(ii) to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under State or Federal law,

*...
(3) Whoever, with the intent--*


(A) to promote the carrying on of specified unlawful activity;

(B) to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or control of property believed to be the proceeds of specified unlawful activity; or

(C) to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under State or Federal law,

conducts or attempts to conduct a financial transaction involving property represented to be the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, or property used to conduct or facilitate specified unlawful activity,”

see also 18 U.S.C. § 1956(c)(7) (defining “specified unlawful activity”).

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (D): Money Laundering | 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)-(3). | (b) (5)  | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|


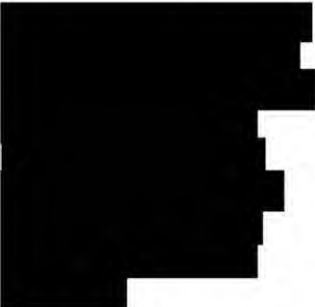
| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1957: Engaging in Monetary Transactions in Property Derived from Specified Unlawful Activity <i>“Whoever . . . knowingly engages or attempts to engage in a monetary transaction in criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000 and is derived from specified unlawful activity”</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (D): Money Laundering | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1957(b)(1). | (b) (5)   | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 1962: Prohibited Activities (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations) <i>“(a) It shall be unlawful for any person who has received any income derived, directly or indirectly, from a pattern of racketeering activity or through collection of an unlawful debt in which such person has participated as a principal within the meaning of section 2, title 18, United States Code, to use or invest, directly or indirectly, any part of such income, or the proceeds of such income, in acquisition of any interest in, or the establishment or operation of, any enterprise which is engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate or foreign commerce. A purchase of securities on the open market for purposes of investment, and without the intention of controlling or participating in the control of the issuer, or of assisting another to do so, shall not be unlawful under this subsection if the securities of the issuer held by the purchaser, the members of his immediate family, and his or their accomplices in any pattern or racketeering activity or the collection of an unlawful debt after such purchase do not amount in the aggregate to one percent of the outstanding securities of any one class, and do not confer, either in law or in fact, the power to elect one or more directors of the issuer.</i> <i>(b) It shall be unlawful for any person through a pattern of racketeering activity or through collection of an unlawful debt to acquire or maintain, directly or indirectly, any interest in or control of any enterprise which is engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate or foreign commerce.</i> <i>(c) It shall be unlawful for any person employed by or associated with any enterprise engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate or foreign commerce, to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of such enterprise's affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity or collection of unlawful debt.</i> <i>(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to conspire to violate any of the provisions of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section . . .</i> | | | | |


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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (J): RICO/gambling offenses | 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 1963(a). | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 1062 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(J) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(J) (note: no issue with the maximum possible sentence requirement) | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2113: Bank Robbery and Incidental Crimes <i>“(a)Whoever, by force and violence, or by intimidation, takes, or attempts to take, from the person or presence of another, or obtains or attempts to obtain by extortion any property or money or any other thing of value belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of, any bank, credit union, or any savings and loan association; or Whoever enters or attempts to enter any bank, credit union, or any savings and loan association, or any building used in whole or in part as a bank, credit union, or as a savings and loan association, with intent to commit in such bank, credit union, or in such savings and loan association, or building, or part thereof, so used, any felony affecting such bank, credit union, or such savings and loan association and in violation of any statute of the United States, or any larceny—</i> <i>(b) Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value exceeding \$1,000 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, credit union, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; or Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value not exceeding \$1,000 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, credit union, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.</i> <i>(c) Whoever receives, possesses, conceals, stores, barter, sells, or disposes of, any property or money or other thing of value which has been taken or stolen from a bank, credit union, or savings and loan association in violation of subsection (b), knowing the same to be property which has been stolen shall be subject to the punishment provided in subsection (b) for the taker.</i> <i>(d) Whoever, in committing, or in attempting to commit, any offense defined in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, assaults any person, or puts in jeopardy the life of any person by the use of a dangerous weapon or device, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty-five years, or both.</i> <i>(e) Whoever, in committing any offense defined in this section, or in avoiding or attempting to avoid apprehension for the commission of such offense, or in freeing himself or attempting to free himself from arrest or confinement for such offense, kills any person, or forces any person to accompany him without the consent of such person, shall be imprisoned not less than ten years, or if death results shall be punished by death or life imprisonment. . . .”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (F): Theft offense Aggravated Felony (G): Theft offense | The maximum sentence varies from one year to life depending on the particular subsection. See 18 | (b) (5)  | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|--|-----------------------|---------|--|--|
| | U.S.C. § 2113(a)-(e). | (b) (5) | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|--|--|


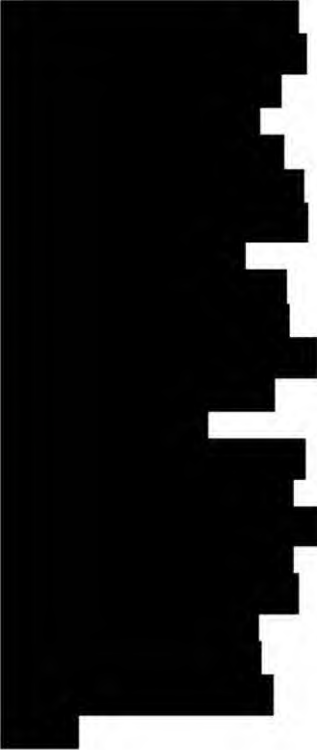
| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2114: Mail, money, or other property of United States <i>(a) Assault.--A person who assaults any person having lawful charge, control, or custody of any mail matter or of any money or other property of the United States, with intent to rob, steal, or purloin such mail matter, money, or other property of the United</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| States, or robs or attempts to rob any such person of mail matter, or of any money, or other property of the United States, shall, for the first offense, . . .” | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Aggravated Felony (G): Crime of Violence | General rule, 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2114(a). However, if a second or subsequent offense or if “if in effecting or attempting to effect such robbery he wounds the person having custody of such mail, money, or other property of the United States, or puts his life in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon,” then 25 years. <i>Id.</i> | (b) (5)   | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2119: Motor Vehicles | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|---|---------|--|--|
| <i>"Whoever, with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm takes a motor vehicle that has been transported, shipped, or received in interstate or foreign commerce from the person or presence of another by force and violence or by intimidation, or attempts to do so . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (F): Crime of Violence | General rule, 15 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2119(1). However, if "serious bodily injury" results, then 15 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2119(2). Life if death results. 18 U.S.C. § 2119(3). | (b) (5) | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2241: Aggravated Sexual Abuse <i>"(a) By force or threat.--Whoever, in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or in a Federal prison, or in any prison, institution, or facility in which persons are held in custody by direction of or pursuant to a contract or agreement with the head of any Federal department or agency, knowingly causes another person to engage in a sexual act—</i> <i>(1) by using force against that other person; or</i> <i>(2) by threatening or placing that other person in fear that any person will be subjected to death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping;</i> <i>or attempts to do so, . . .</i> <i>(b) By other means.--Whoever, in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or in a Federal prison, or in any prison, institution, or facility in which persons are held in custody by direction of or pursuant to a contract or agreement with the head of any Federal department or agency, knowingly--</i> <i>(1) renders another person unconscious and thereby engages in a sexual act with that other person; or</i> <i>(2) administers to another person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance and thereby--</i> | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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|---|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <p>(A) substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control conduct; and (B) engages in a sexual act with that other person; or attempts to do so,</p> <p>(c) With children.--Whoever crosses a State line with intent to engage in a sexual act with a person who has not attained the age of 12 years, or in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or in a Federal prison, or in any prison, institution, or facility in which persons are held in custody by direction of or pursuant to a contract or agreement with the head of any Federal department or agency, knowingly engages in a sexual act with another person who has not attained the age of 12 years, or knowingly engages in a sexual act under the circumstances described in subsections (a) and (b) with another person who has attained the age of 12 years but has not attained the age of 16 years (and is at least 4 years younger than the person so engaging), or attempts to do so, shall be fined under this title and imprisoned for not less than 30 years or for life. If the defendant has previously been convicted of another Federal offense under this subsection, or of a State offense that would have been an offense under either such provision had the offense occurred in a Federal prison, unless the death penalty is imposed, the defendant shall be sentenced to life in prison. . . ."</p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (A): Rape | Life. 18 U.S.C. § 2241(a),(b),(c). | NO The range of conduct criminalized by 18 U.S.C. § 2241 is too broad to be an aggravated felony rape offense (and no way for "sexual act" to be defined by alternative elements instead of alternative means"). See, e.g., (b) (5) | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2251: Sexual Exploitation of Children "(a) Any person who employs, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces any minor to engage in, or who has a minor assist any other person to engage in, or who transports any minor in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or Possession of the United States, with the intent that such minor engage in, any sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct or for the purpose of transmitting a live visual depiction of such conduct, . . . if such person knows or has reason to know that such visual depiction will be transported or transmitted using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce or mailed, if that visual depiction was produced or transmitted using materials that have been mailed, shipped, or transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer, or if such visual depiction has actually been transported or transmitted using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce or mailed. (b) Any parent, legal guardian, or person having custody or control of a minor who knowingly permits such minor to engage in, or to assist any other person to engage in, sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

conduct or for the purpose of transmitting a live visual depiction of such conduct . . . if such parent, legal guardian, or person knows or has reason to know that such visual depiction will be transported or transmitted using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce or mailed, if that visual depiction was produced or transmitted using materials that have been mailed, shipped, or transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer, or if such visual depiction has actually been transported or transmitted using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce or mailed.

(c)(1) Any person who, in a circumstance described in paragraph (2), employs, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces any minor to engage in, or who has a minor assist any other person to engage in, any sexually explicit conduct outside of the United States, its territories or possessions, for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct,”

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| Aggravated Felony (I): Child Pornography | General rule – thirty years. 18 U.S.C. § 2251(e). However, if one or more prior conviction for certain specified offenses, then 50 years. <i>Id.</i> If two or more such prior convictions, then life. <i>Id.</i> If offense results in death, then life. <i>Id.</i> | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 2251 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(I) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(I). | (b) (5) | |
|---|--|---|-----------------|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2251A: Selling or Buying of Children <i>“Any parent, legal guardian, or other person having custody or control of a minor who sells or otherwise transfers custody or control of such minor, or offers to sell or otherwise transfer custody of such minor either--</i> <i>(1) with knowledge that, as a consequence of the sale or transfer, the minor will be portrayed in a visual depiction engaging in, or assisting another person to engage in, sexually explicit conduct; or</i> <i>(2) with intent to promote either--</i> <i>(A) the engaging in of sexually explicit conduct by such minor for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct; or</i> <i>(B) the rendering of assistance by the minor to any other person to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct;</i> <i>shall be punished . . . if any of the circumstances described in subsection (c) of this section exist.</i> <i>(b) Whoever purchases or otherwise obtains custody or control of a minor, or offers to purchase or otherwise obtain custody or control of a minor either--</i> | | | | |

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| <p>(1) with knowledge that, as a consequence of the purchase or obtaining of custody, the minor will be portrayed in a visual depiction engaging in, or assisting another person to engage in, sexually explicit conduct; or</p> <p>(2) with intent to promote either--</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(A) the engaging in of sexually explicit conduct by such minor for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(B) the rendering of assistance by the minor to any other person to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct;</p> <p>Shall be punished . . . if any of the circumstances described in subsection (c) of this section exist.</p> <p>(c) The circumstances referred to in subsections (a) and (b) are that--</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) in the course of the conduct described in such subsections the minor or the actor traveled in or was transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) any offer described in such subsections was communicated or transported using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means including by computer or mail; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(3) the conduct described in such subsections took place in any territory or possession of the United States."</p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (I): Child Pornography | 30 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2251A(a),(b) | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 2251 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(I) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(I). | (b) (5) | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <p>18 U.S.C. § 2252: Certain Activities Relating to Material Involving the Sexual Exploitation of Minors</p> <p>"(a) Any person who—</p> <p>(1) knowingly transports or ships using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means including by computer or mails, any visual depiction, if--</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(A) the producing of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(B) such visual depiction is of such conduct;</p> <p>(2) knowingly receives, or distributes, any visual depiction using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or that has been mailed, or has been shipped or transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or which contains materials which have been mailed or so shipped or transported, by any means including by computer, or knowingly reproduces any visual depiction for distribution using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce or through the mails, if--</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(A) the producing of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(B) such visual depiction is of such conduct;</p> <p>(3) either--</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(A) in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or on any land or building owned by, leased to, or otherwise used by or under the control of the Government of the United States, or in the Indian country as defined in section 1151 of this title, knowingly sells or possesses with intent to sell any visual depiction; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(B) knowingly sells or possesses with intent to sell any visual depiction that has been mailed, shipped, or transported using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce, or has been shipped or transported in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or which was produced using materials which have been mailed or so shipped or transported using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce, including by computer, if--</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(i) the producing of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">and</p> | | | | |

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| <p>(ii) such visual depiction is of such conduct; or</p> <p>(4) either--</p> <p>(A) in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or on any land or building owned by, leased to, or otherwise used by or under the control of the Government of the United States, or in the Indian country as defined in section 1151 of this title, knowingly possesses, or knowingly accesses with intent to view, 1 or more books, magazines, periodicals, films, video tapes, or other matter which contain any visual depiction; or</p> <p>(B) knowingly possesses, or knowingly accesses with intent to view, 1 or more books, magazines, periodicals, films, video tapes, or other matter which contain any visual depiction that has been mailed, or has been shipped or transported using any means or facility of interstate or foreign commerce or in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or which was produced using materials which have been mailed or so shipped or transported, by any means including by computer, if--</p> <p>(i) the producing of such visual depiction involves the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; and</p> <p>(ii) such visual depiction is of such conduct;”</p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (I): Child Pornography | <p>18 U.S.C. § 2252(a)(1)-(3): general rule 20 years, but if have certain prior convictions – 40 years.</p> <p>18 U.S.C. § 2252(a)(4): general rule 10 years, but if minor prepubescent or under 12 years old or if have certain prior convictions, then 20 years</p> | <p>YES</p> <p>INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 18 U.S.C. § 2251 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(I) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(I).</p> | <p>(b) (5)</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <p>18 U.S.C. § 2262: Interstate Violation of Protection Order</p> <p>“(a) Offenses.--</p> <p>(1) Travel or conduct of offender.--A person who travels in interstate or foreign commerce, or enters or leaves Indian country or is present within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, with the intent to engage in conduct that violates the portion of a protection order that prohibits or provides protection against violence, threats, or harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person, or that would violate such a portion of a protection order in the jurisdiction in which the order was issued, and subsequently engages in such conduct, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).</p> | | | | |

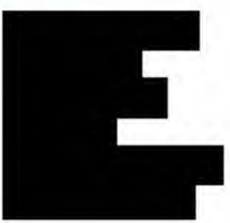
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(2) Causing travel of victim.—A person who causes another person to travel in interstate or foreign commerce or to enter or leave Indian country by force, coercion, duress, or fraud, and in the course of, as a result of, or to facilitate such conduct or travel engages in conduct that violates the portion of a protection order that prohibits or provides protection against violence, threats, or harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person, or that would violate such a portion of a protection order in the jurisdiction in which the order was issued, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b). . . .”

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| Other grounds: INA § 237(a)(2)(E)(iI) violation of a protection order. | General rule – 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2262(b)(5). But, If death results – life. 18 U.S.C. § 2262(b)(1). If permanent disfigurement/life threatening physical injury – 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2262(b)(2). If serious bodily injury or with use of a dangerous weapon – 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2262(b)(3). Or as provided for under Chapter 109A, if relevant. 18 U.S.C. § 2262(b)(4). | | | (b) (5)  |
|--|---|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2314: Transportation of Stolen Goods | | | | |

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*“Whoever transports, transmits, or transfers in interstate or foreign commerce any goods, wares, merchandise, securities or money, of the value of \$5,000 or more, knowing the same to have been stolen, converted or taken by fraud; or
Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, transports or causes to be transported, or induces any person or persons to travel in, or to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce in the execution or concealment of a scheme or artifice to defraud that person or those persons of money or property having a value of \$5,000 or more; or
Whoever, with unlawful or fraudulent intent, transports in interstate or foreign commerce any falsely made, forged, altered, or counterfeited securities or tax stamps, knowing the same to have been falsely made, forged, altered, or counterfeited; or
Whoever, with unlawful or fraudulent intent, transports in interstate or foreign commerce any traveler's check bearing a forged countersignature; or
Whoever, with unlawful or fraudulent intent, transports in interstate or foreign commerce, any tool, implement, or thing used or fitted to be used in falsely making, forging, altering, or counterfeiting any security or tax stamps, or any part thereof; or
Whoever transports, transmits, or transfers in interstate or foreign commerce any veterans' memorial object, knowing the same to have been stolen, converted or taken by fraud-- . . .”*

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| CIMT 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) 237(a)(2)(A)(i) | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2314. | | (b) (5) | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---------|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2320: Transportation of Stolen Goods <i>“(a) Offenses.--Whoever intentionally— (1) traffics in goods or services and knowingly uses a counterfeit mark on or in connection with such goods or services, (2) traffics in labels, patches, stickers, wrappers, badges, emblems, medallions, charms, boxes, containers, cans, cases, hangtags, documentation, or packaging of any type or nature, knowing that a counterfeit mark has been applied thereto, the use of which is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive, (3) traffics in goods or services knowing that such good or service is a counterfeit military good or service the use, malfunction, or failure of which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or death, the disclosure of classified information, impairment of combat operations, or other significant harm to a combat operation, a member of the Armed Forces, or to national security, or (4) traffics in a drug and knowingly uses a counterfeit mark on or in connection with such drug, or attempts or conspires to violate any of paragraphs (1) through (4) shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).. . .”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (R): counterfeiting offense CIMT 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) | First offense – 10 years; second or subsequent – 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2320(b)(1)(| (b) (5) | | |

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| 237(a)(2)(A)(i) | <p>A)-(B). If violation causes serious bodily injury, 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2320(b)(2)(A). If violation cause death, life. 18 U.S.C. § 2320(b)(2)(B).</p> <p>. If offense involves counterfeit military goods/services or counterfeit drugs, 20 years. 18 U.S.C. § 2320(b)(3)(A). If second or subsequent such offense, thirty years. 18 U.S.C. § 2320(b)(3)(B).</p> | (b) (5) | | |
|-----------------|--|---------|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2381: Treason <i>"Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (L): National Defense Offenses | Death/no maximum term specified. 18 | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 2381 is an INA | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | U.S.C. § 2381. | § 101(a)(43)(L) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(L)(i). | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2382: Misprision of Treason <i>"Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (L): National Defense Offenses | 7 years. 18 U.S.C. 2382. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 2382 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(L) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(L)(i). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2421: Transportation [for Illegal Sexual Activity and Related Crimes] Generally <i>"Whoever knowingly transports any individual in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or Possession of the United States, with intent that such individual engage in prostitution, or in any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense, or attempts to do so, . . ."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | 10 years. 18 U.S.C. 2421(a). | MAYBE INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 18 U.S.C. § 2421 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(K) aggravated felony so long as the offense was "committed for commercial advantage." INA § 101(a)(43)(K)(ii). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 2422: Coercion and Enticement | | | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| <p><i>“(a) Whoever knowingly persuades, induces, entices, or coerces any individual to travel in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or Possession of the United States, to engage in prostitution, or in any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense, or attempts to do so,</i></p> <p><i>(b) Whoever, using the mail or any facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States knowingly persuades, induces, entices, or coerces any individual who has not attained the age of 18 years, to engage in prostitution or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense, or attempts to do so”</i></p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | 18 U.S.C. § 2422: (a) 20 years (b) life | (b) (5) | | |

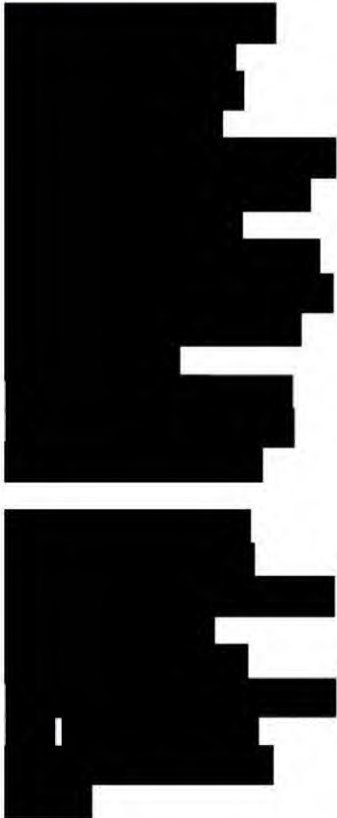
| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <p>18 U.S.C. § 2423: Transportation of Minors</p> <p><i>“(a) . . . A person who knowingly transports an individual who has not attained the age of 18 years in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, with intent that the individual engage in prostitution, or in any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense</i></p> <p><i>(b) . . . A person who travels in interstate commerce or travels into the United States, or a United States citizen or an alien admitted for permanent residence in the United States who travels in foreign commerce, for the purpose of engaging in any illicit sexual conduct with another person</i></p> <p><i>(c) . . . Any United States citizen or alien admitted for permanent residence who travels in foreign commerce or resides, either temporarily or permanently, in a foreign country, and engages in any illicit sexual conduct with another person</i></p> <p><i>(d) . . . Whoever, for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial gain, arranges, induces, procures, or facilitates the travel of a person knowing that such a person is traveling in interstate commerce or foreign commerce for the purpose of engaging in illicit sexual conduct</i></p> <p><i>(e) . . . Whoever attempts or conspires to violate subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) shall be punishable in the same manner as a completed violation of that subsection. . . .”</i></p> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (K): Prostitution and Slavery Offenses | 18 U.S.C. § 2243: (a) – life (b) – 30 years (c) – 30 years (d) – 30 years | (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| 18 U.S.C. § 3146: Penalty for Failure to Appear <i>“(a) Offense.--Whoever, having been released under this chapter knowingly--</i> <i>(1) fails to appear before a court as required by the conditions of release; or</i> <i>(2) fails to surrender for service of sentence pursuant to a court order; . . .”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (T): Failure to Appear | Sentence depends on the underlying offense: If FTA re misdemeanor, 1 year. 18 U.S.C. § 3146(b)(1)(A)(iv). If FTA general felony, 2 years. 18 U.S.C. § 3146(b)(1)(A)(iii). If FTA offense punishable by 5 years or more, 5 years. 18 U.S.C. § 3146(b)(1)(A)(ii). If offense punishable by 15 years or more, 10 years. 18 U.S.C. § 3146(b)(1)(A)(i). If after release as a material witness, 1 year. 18 | (b) (5)  | | |

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| | U.S.C. § 3146(b)(1)(B). | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <u>22 U.S.C. § 2778: Control of Arms Exports and Imports</u> <i>very long statute, for review please see click on statute for Westlaw link.</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (C): Firearms offense General Firearms offense: INA § 237(a)(2)(C) | Varies. | (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 26 U.S.C. §§ 801-21 USCA §§ 801, 802, 811 to 814, 821 to 831, 841 to 844, 844a, 846 to 848, 850 to 856, 858 to 864, 871 to 887, 889, 890, 901 to 904: Controlled Substance Act | | | | |
| [Numerous provisions] | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (B): Drug Trafficking Offense Other grounds: INA § 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) / 237(a)(2)(B)(i). | Varies. | YES - so long as a felony offense. INA explicitly provides that a drug trafficking crime, as defined at 18 U.S.C. § 924(C) is an aggravated felony. 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) in turn provides that “‘drug trafficking crime’ means any felony punishable under the Controlled Substances Act.” 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) | | Will also be removable for a violation of a law relating to a controlled substance. |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 26 U.S.C. §§ 951 to 966, 970, 971: Controlled Substances Import and Export Act | | | | |
| [Numerous provisions] | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (B): Drug Trafficking Offense Other grounds: INA § 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) / 237(a)(2)(B)(i). | Varies. | YES - so long as a felony offense. INA explicitly provides that a drug trafficking crime, as defined at 18 U.S.C. § 924(C) is an aggravated felony. 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) in turn provides that “‘drug trafficking crime’ means any felony punishable under the . . . Controlled Substances Import and Export Act.” 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) | | Will also be removable for a violation of a law relating to a controlled substance. |


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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| 26 U.S.C. § 5861 (aka Section 5861 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986): Prohibited Acts (firearms) <i>"It shall be unlawful for any person--</i> <i>(a) to engage in business as a manufacturer or importer of, or dealer in, firearms without having paid the special (occupational) tax required by section 5801 for his business or having registered as required by section 5802; or</i> <i>(b) to receive or possess a firearm transferred to him in violation of the provisions of this chapter; or</i> <i>(c) to receive or possess a firearm made in violation of the provisions of this chapter; or</i> <i>(d) to receive or possess a firearm which is not registered to him in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record; or</i> <i>(e) to transfer a firearm in violation of the provisions of this chapter; or</i> <i>(f) to make a firearm in violation of the provisions of this chapter; or</i> <i>(g) to obliterate, remove, change, or alter the serial number or other identification of a firearm required by this chapter; or</i> <i>(h) to receive or possess a firearm having the serial number or other identification required by this chapter obliterated, removed, changed, or altered; or</i> <i>(i) to receive or possess a firearm which is not identified by a serial number as required by this chapter; or</i> <i>(j) to transport, deliver, or receive any firearm in interstate commerce which has not been registered as required by this chapter; or</i> <i>(k) to receive or possess a firearm which has been imported or brought into the United States in violation of section 5844; or</i> <i>(l) to make, or cause the making of, a false entry on any application, return, or record required by this chapter, knowing such entry to be false."</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (E): Explosive material offense | 10 years. 26 U.S.C. § 5871. | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense "described in" 26 U.S.C. § 5861 is an INA § 101(a)(43)(E) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(E)(iii). | | |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| 26 U.S.C. § 7201 (aka Section 7201 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986): Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax <i>"Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this title or the payment thereof"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (M): Fraud or Deceit Offenses | 5 years. | (b) (5)  | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 26 U.S.C. § 7206: Fraud and False Statements <i>"Any person who--</i> <i>(1) Declaration under penalties of perjury.--Willfully makes and subscribes any return, statement, or other document, which contains or is verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury, and which he does not believe to be true and correct as to every material matter; or</i> <i>(2) Aid or assistance.--Willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises the preparation or presentation under, or in connection with any matter arising under, the internal revenue laws, of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document, which is fraudulent or is false as to any material matter, whether or not such falsity or fraud is with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present such return, affidavit, claim, or document; or</i> <i>(4) Removal or concealment with intent to defraud.--Removes, deposits, or conceals, or is concerned in removing, depositing, or concealing, any goods or commodities for or in respect whereof any tax is or shall be imposed, or any property upon which levy is authorized by section 6331, with intent to evade or defeat the assessment or collection of any tax imposed by this title; or</i> <i>(5) Compromises and closing agreements.--In connection with any compromise under section 7122, or offer of such compromise, or in connection with any closing agreement under section 7121, or offer to enter into any such agreement, willfully--</i> <i>(A) Concealment of property.--Conceals from any officer or employee of the United States any property belonging to the estate of a taxpayer or other person liable in respect of the tax, or</i> <i>(B) Withholding, falsifying, and destroying records.--Receives, withholds, destroys, mutilates, or falsifies any book, document, or record, or makes any false statement, relating to the estate or financial condition of the taxpayer or other person liable in respect of the tax;"</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (M): INA § 101(a)(43)(M) | 3 years. | (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | | (b) (5) | | |
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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508: Maritime Drug Law Enforcement | | | | |
| [Numerous provisions] | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (B): Drug Trafficking Offense Other grounds: INA § 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) / 237(a)(2)(B)(i). | Varies. | YES - so long as a felony offense. INA explicitly provides that a drug trafficking crime, as defined at 18 U.S.C. § 924(C) is an aggravated felony. 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) in turn provides that “‘drug trafficking crime’ means any felony punishable under . . . chapter 705 of title 46.” 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) | | Will also be removable for a violation of a law relating to a controlled substance. |

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|---|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 49 U.S.C. § 46504: Interference with flight crew members and attendants | | | | |
| <i>“An individual on an aircraft in the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States who, by assaulting or intimidating a flight crew member or flight attendant of the aircraft, interferes with the performance of the duties of the member or attendant or lessens the ability of the member or attendant to perform those duties, or attempts or conspires to do such an act”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (F): Crime of Violence | General rule – 20 years. 49 U.S.C. § 46504. However, if a “dangerous weapon “ is used – life. <i>Id.</i> | (b) (5) | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

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| | | (b) (5) | | |
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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| 50 U.S.C. § 3121 (formerly 50 U.S.C. § 421): Protection of identities of certain United States undercover intelligence officers, agents, informants, and sources <i>“(a) . . . Whoever, having or having had authorized access to classified information that identifies a covert agent, intentionally discloses any information identifying such covert agent to any individual not authorized to receive classified information, knowing that the information disclosed so identifies such covert agent and that the United States is taking affirmative measures to conceal such covert agent's intelligence relationship to the United States</i> <i>(b) . . . Whoever, as a result of having authorized access to classified information, learns the identity of a covert agent and intentionally discloses any information identifying such covert agent to any individual not authorized to receive classified information, knowing that the information disclosed so identifies such covert agent and that the United States is taking affirmative measures to conceal such covert agent's intelligence relationship to the United States</i> <i>(c) . . . Whoever, in the course of a pattern of activities intended to identify and expose covert agents and with reason to believe that such activities would impair or impede the foreign intelligence activities of the United States, discloses any information that identifies an individual as a covert agent to any individual not authorized to receive classified information, knowing that the information disclosed so identifies such individual and that the United States is taking affirmative measures to conceal such individual's classified intelligence relationship to the United States”</i> | | | | |
| Aggravated Felony (L): National Defense Offenses | 50 U.S.C. § 3121: (a) – 15 years (b) – 10 years (c) – 3 years | YES INA explicitly provides that an offense “described in” 50 U.S.C. § 421 (now recodified as 50 U.S.C. § 3121) is an INA § 101(a)(43)(L) aggravated felony. INA § 101(a)(43)(L)(ii)-(iii). | | |

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Federal Crime Chart

| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1985 Revenue Code § 5861 | | | | |
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| Possible Charges of Removability | Maximum Sentence | Aggravated Felony? | Crime Involving Moral Turpitude? | Other |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1986 revenue code § 7201 | | | | |
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